Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

'TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Great Eastern in American Waters with the French Cable—Irish Church Bill Passed Committee in the House of Commons—The Fourth in Europe—Republican Disturbances in Spain.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 6.—The *Times* to-day has an editorial on the subject of the Anniversary of American Independence. The writer says: The Americans now feel they can speak of themselves and of their neighbors in a calm and dignified tone, without the boasting of old time. We may expect most of the old acrimony to vanish. The American people ought to be in a friendly spirit, after the monster peace festival. Such a demonstration in favor of peace, such a prodigious condemnation of strife, ought to have a softening effect on the most strenuous assertion of the Alabama claims.

In the House of Lords, last night, the consideration of the Irish Church bill was resumed. Lord Lifford moved an amendment granting the value of their manses to the Presbyterians. Earl Granville opposed it, on the ground that it would aggravate the mischief of the decision by the House on Friday night, when it rejected the amendment to permit churches to retain their ecclesiastical residences without payment. Therefore Lord Lifford withdrew his amendment.

The Archbishop of Canterbury moved an amendment to clause 29, that private endowments, made since 1560, instead of 1660, be retained by the Church. He pointed out the large endowments which had been made prior to 1660, and said there was no reason why they should not be as those made after that. To show such an unjust discrimination, he thought, was most dangerous. It would shake the faith of the people in private endowments. Lord Hatherly opposed the Archbishop's amendment, on the ground that private endowments made prior to 1660 were purely mythical. He said the "Ulster grant" was an appropriation to churches of public money and of land won by the English while putting down rebellion. In no sense was it of private endowment.

The Bishop of Peterborough supported the amendment, urging that neither on the ground of justice nor of legal right ought the church to be deprived of those early endowments.

Earl Granville said that the difficulty in establishing the legality of these early endowments would swallow up the whole amount of their value in litigation, and he proposed to grant half a million sterling in money instead. The Marquis of Salisbury objected to the bringing in at the last moment of fresh proposals by the government, and proposed that the consideration of clause 29 be postponed. Lord Cairns suggested the passage of the clause without date or amendment, leaving Earl Granville's proposition to be considered in the report.

The Archbishop of Canterbury then moved an amendment that all Glebe lands granted by the crown since 1560 be given to the new church body. After long discussion a division was had and the amendment was carried—105 to 55.

Clauses 30, 31 and 32 were agreed to.

Clause 33 was taken up. The Earl of Limerick moved an amendment providing that the poor rates be deducted from any rent charge sold in lieu of tithes. The Marquis of Salisbury remarked that this clause was an arithmetical puzzle, but was evidently intended as a sop to the Irish landlords. The Government proposed to act fairly, but the bill was the most penurious and exacting measure ever devised. If the Government had come boldly forward and avowed these clauses which distinctly represented their principles, they would have commended themselves more to all classes of the country. The House divided on the Marquis of Limerick's amendment and it was adopted—91 to 64.

After some further amendments the bill passed the Committee.

There is an unusual depression in the cotton trade in Lancashire, and several firms have suspended.

Dispatches from Cork state that the outrages by Fenian organizations still continue. The police near Cork were attacked night before last by concealed ruffians.

CORK, July 6.—The Common Council yesterday unanimously passed a resolution calling upon the Government to release the imprisoned Fenians. A monster meeting was held at Mattoon, yesterday. Resolutions were passed and speeches made protesting against the reply of Mr. Sullivan to Moore's resolutions, touching the release of Fenians, in the House of Commons.

THE FOURTH IN EUROPE.

LONDON, July 6.—The Fourth was celebrated in the principal cities of Europe. At Vienna a banquet was given at the United States legation. Secretary Hay presided, and on toasting the health of the Emperor of Austria called to mind the dispatch sent by Secretary Seward to Mr. Motley, in 1862, in which a tribute was paid to the dignity, moderation and justice which marked the policy of Austria at the beginning of the rebellion in America, and, added Mr. Hay, the sequel continued to characterize the conduct of the Austrain Government throughout the war. Minister Jay gave a toast to the health of Baron Beust.

At Stuttgart two hundred Americans and their friends sat down to dinner. Mr. Hermann presided. Toasts were drank to the independence of America, to President Grant, to Congress and to the army and navy of the United States, and the King of Wurtemburg. At night a ball was given at which over one thousand guests were present.

THE FRENCH CABLE.

LONDON, July 6.—Up to Sunday noon the Great Eastern had made 1,269 knots from Brest and paid out 1,420 knots of cable.

BREST, July 6.—Advices from the Great Eastern to half past ten Monday evening have been received. Signals good; weather fine; all well.

BREST, July 6.—Dispatches from on board the Great Eastern have been received, bearing date of 10 o'clock this forenoon, 6th inst., and announcing the arrival of the expedition in American waters.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 6—Conflicts have taken place in Seville between troops and bands of Republicans. The latter have been dispersed, and the city is comparitively quiet, though excitement is intense.

MADRID, July 6.—A large number of Republican demonstrations occurred throughout Catalonia yesterday and the day before. Herrea, who was a short time since appointed Minister of Justice, has resigned.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 6.—No further trouble is apprehended among the miners at St. Etine and vicinity. An accemmoeation has been arrived at and the strike is in a fair way to settlement. Forty-nine more of recent elections for members of the Corps Legislatiff have been declared valid.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, July 6.—The steamship Minnesota, from New York, arrived yesterday. The steamship city of Brooklyn, from New York, arrived to-day.

LONDON, July 6.—The steamship Bellona, from New York, arrived to-day.

LONDONDERRY, July 6.—The steamship Nova Scotian, from Quebec, arrived to-day.

HAMBURG, July 6.—The steamer Teutonia, from New York, arrived last night.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 6.—*Evening*—Consols 93⅛; 5-30 bonds dull at 81¾; do. Frankfort, 86¾@86⅞; Erie, 19½; Illinois Central, 95¼; stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 6.—*Evening*—Cotton a shade easier; middling uplands 12⅜; Orleans 12¾; sales 8,000 bales. California white wheat 10s. 6d.; red western 9s. 3d. Western flour 23s. 6d. Corn—No. 2 mixed 28s. 6d. for old; 27s. for new. Oats 3s. 4d. Peas 38s. Pork 99s. Beef 90s. Lard 70s. 6d. Cheese 66s. Bacon 42s. 6d. Spirits petroleum 7½d. for refined; 1s. 6¼d. Tallow 46s. 6d. Linseed oil firm, quiet and steady; spot 39s. 9d.; afloat 28s. 9d.@29s. Calcutta linseed 61s.

Petroleum at Antwerp 48¾ francs.

FRANKFORT, July 6.—*Evening.*—Five-Twenties, 86⅝.

PARIS, July 6.—Bourse quiet. Rentes, 70 francs.

HAVRE, July 6.—Cotton quiet.

NEW YORK CITY.

Army of the Potomac Society—Ritualism in Court—Incendiary Fire.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 6, 1869.

The Society of the Army of the Potomac reassembled to-day and elected Major General H. E. Davies, Treasurer, General Sharp, Recording Secretary, and Colonel Clinch, Corresponding Secretary. Philadelphia was selected for the next annual meeting. A Committee was appointed to select a place of deposit for the records of the Army of the Potomac and the Society adjourned.

A case involving the question of Ritualism is before Judge Cardoso, of the Supreme Court. Charles D. Allen, a Low Churchman, after a vain effort to convert his mother, who is a High Church Episcopalian, or Ritualist, sued out a commission of lunacy, under which a jury found her unfit to take charge of either her person or estate. The case came up to-day on a motion for restoration thereof and evidence was adduced by Admiral Farragut and wife, Rev. Dr. Vinton and others, that Mrs. Allen was of entirely sound mind and possessed of more than ordinary plain common sense. The decision was reserved.

Senors Alfero and Barrora, of the Cuban Junta, were to-day admitted to bail in $5,000 each.

By a supposed incendiary fire last night buildings 362, 360 and 358 Grand street, Williamsburg, were much damaged, and thirteen persons had a narrow escape with their lives. Mendelssohn & Stone, dry goods dealers, in whose store the fire commenced, have been arrested, charged with arson. They claim to have lost $11,000, and are insured for $9,000. Other losses, $5,000; insured.

CUBA

Repulse of Spanish Troops by the Insurgents.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Cubans here have the following advices: The Spanish troops, between the 22d and 25th of June, attacked the forces of Gen. Jordan near Holquin, and after a fight, which is reported lasted eight hours, they were repulsed and compelled to take refuge in the town. The loss of the Cubans was nearly two hundred in killed and wounded. Among those killed were twenty Americans. The Spanish loss was about the same. The Spanish troops consisted of two brigades, and outnumbered the the Cubans two to one. Gen. Jordan commanded the revolutionary army.

HAVANA, July 5.—A number of torpedoes have been found among coal at the gas works at Espuritu Sancta.

Exciting Affair at Terre Haute, Indiana—Newspaper Editors Shot by a Policeman.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TERRE HAUTE, July 6.—This afternoon about 2 o'clock C. W. Brown and Maj. O. J. Smith, editors and proprietors of the *Saturday Evening Gazette*, were shot by Erwin S. Erny, a day policeman, under circumstances of the most unprovoked character. Maj. Smith was returning from dinner to his office and as he passed the corner of Third and Main streets Erny assaulted him with a billy. Stunned and bewildered by the blow Smith ran out into the middle of the street, Erny following him and dealing him several more blows before he reached the opposite side. By this time Smith succeeded in drawing his pistol and attempted to shoot, but missed fire. Erney then jumped behind a lamp post, and drawing a large navy revolver fired at Smith, Smith firing about the same time, and Erney's shot taking effect in Smith's leg. Erney started across the street, and meeting Mr. Brown, who had at that time reached the ground, again drew up and fired at Brown, the shot taking effect in his breast, producing, it is feared, a mortal wound. The most intense excitement prevails.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1869.

Special agent of the Treasury Department, Kinsal, has arrived from New Orleans, where he has been making investigations of frauds in the Custom House. He denies the truth of the reports of the discovery of frauds in the Customs officer under the late administration of Kellogg.

Paymaster Bridge has resigned the position of Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing in the Navy Department to accept the appointment of Chief Inspector. Paymaster E. T. Dunn has been appointed his successor as Chief of the Bureau.

Mrs. Grant and children will probably commence their summer residence at Long Branch about the 5th inst. There is authority for stating that the President does not contemplate an extended tour or prolonged absence from the Capital during the summer.

Yesterday, while a party of youths were enjoying the holiday, near Armory square, one fired a pistol at an old canteen, covered, which ignited the canvass and scattered some of the fragments into a cigar box about one-third full of powder, causing an explosion and seriously if not fatally injuring four of them about the head, arms and body. Two other boys, though suffering great pain, are not considered in a dangerous condition.

General Sherman returned to Washington this morning from St. Louis.

Secretary Robeson was at the Navy Department engaged in the duties of his office.

The second party fitted out from the Naval Observatory to observe the solar eclipse of August 7, left here with with their instruments Monday evening for the vicinity of Des Moines, Iowa. Profs. Wm. Harkness and J. R. Eastman of United States Navy, have charge of the meteorical and astronomical work and the party has been joined by Dr. Edward Curtis, of the United States Army, who is under orders from the Surgeon General's Department to photograph, in connection with the Observatory party, the various phases of the eclipse.

Gen. John Cochrane has declined the appointment as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixteenth District of New York.

Wm. Penn Lloyd, Collector Fourteenth Pennsylvania District, has sent in his resignation, to take effect upon the appointment of a successor.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day were $1,715,000.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Passes Off Quietly—Both Parties Claim the State—Large Colored Vote for Walker, Conservative.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, July 6.—The election, so far as it has progressed, is the quietest ever held in Virginia, and the city presents the appearance of Sunday. A body of troops bivouaced in the public park, and the ambulances of the two parties, covered with national flags, driving about after sick and infirm voters, are the only unusual scenes of the day. A number of blacks have openly voted the Walker ticket, without any of the hostile demonstrations of their brethren which characterized the last election. The whites, up to 1:30 o'clock, had 413 majority in three wards.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 6.—The election in this vicinity passed off quietly.

RICHMOND, July 6.—The election here has closed quietly. Both parties claim the State, but the returns show a large colored vote has been given for Walker and it is thought he has carried the State by a handsome majority.

North Eastern Sangerbun .

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Great preparations are making for the proper celebration of the Biennial Musical Festival of the North Eastern Sangerbund of America, commencing on the 10th and ending on the 16th instant. It is expected a large majority of the members of the one hundred and sixty or more societies will be present, and also a number of eminent composers from Europe and representatives of European societies. The Saengerbund comprises the societies of the Eastern, Middle and Southern States.

—The congressional excursion party, now visiting Kansas, by invitation of the Kansas Pacific R. R. Co. consisting of Senators Scott of Penna. Rice of Ark. Shurz and Drake, of Missouri, and Representatives Morrell of Penna. and Van-Horn, and Finkelburgh of Mo. arrived on Monday night at Salina Ks., and yesterday continued the trip by special train to Sheridan, the present terminus of the road. Thence they go via. Pueble and Pikes peak to Denver. Gen. Schofield and staff accompany them to Colorado. On Saturday the party attended the celebration of the opening of the new bridge at Kansas City, and Sunday was spent at Leavenworth, and on Monday a special train of the Ks. pacific took them to Salina, stopping at Topeka, where they crossed the new bridge of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe R. R. across the Kansas river. The citizens of Topeka turned out in goodly numbers and gave the visitors an impromptu, but cordial welcome, at which Senators Scott and Drake made speeches.

—At Elgin, Ill., on the 4th, while a large crowd were gathered on the iron bridge which spans the Fox river, witnessing a tub race, one of the spans gave way and precipitated about one hundred men, women and children into the river in almost inextricable confusion, and also a span of horses. Fortunately the river was not more than three feet deep and it is believed that none was drowned, although quite a number were more or less injured. Two of the number are not expected to recover. This is the same bridge that broke down less than a year since under the weight of a drove of cattle. This last accident, it is said, occurred from defective construction of the abutment and from a sudden rush of the crowd from one side of the bridge to the other.

BUTLER POISONING TRIAL.

Conclusion of the Arguments—Charge of the Court—Verdict of the Jury—Motion for a New Trial, and Reasons Assigned.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUTLER, Pa., July 5, 1869.

The argument in the Shugart murder case was continued Saturday morning, Mr. Lewis Z. Mitchell, for the defense, and Mr. W. H. H. Riddle, for the Commonwealth, occupying the session until noon, when the Court adjourned to half-past one o'clock. At the re-assembling, Mr. Riddle continued his argument for about an hour, and was followed by Mr. Ebenezer McJunkin, for the defense, and Charles McCandless for the Commonwealth. Mr. McCandless had spoken one hour, when he was interrupted by Judge McGuffin, who stated the Court had intended to hold a night session, but finding from all the circumstances that the business could not be finished without taxing the endurance of all concerned to an unwarranted extent, it was thought best to hold over till Monday. It was now after six o'clock, and Court accordingly adjourned until the time designated.

Monday morning Mr. McCandless continued his remarks, at the opening of Court, and spoke for three hours, closing at 11¼ o'clock.

JUDGE M'GUFFIN'S CHARGE.

Judge McGuffin then delivered a clear and forcible charge to the jury. We have room only for an abstract:

Gentlemen of the Jury: It will be remembered that the defendant charged here is a woman and a mother, and that she stands before you charged by the officers of the law as a violator of its provisions and enactments, in the perpetration of one of the highest crimes known in the catalogue of offenses of the law, that of taking away the life of her husband, the partner of her life, the father of her children, by means of a deadly poison, administered to him by intermixing the same with his food, which she had prepared for his sustenance while he was at work endeavoring to procure a livelihood for themselves and family, or by giving him a draught while lying sick in bed.

The responsibility cast upon you, gentlemen, is an important one, and one which jurors are seldom called upon to assume. Nevertheless, however unpleasant and painful it may be, and however natural it would be for any one to shrink from its performance, and desire to be relieved from the responsibility, you have now no alternative left you but to remember that on your finding the life or death of the defendant depends, and you must go forward in the execution of that duty, holding yourselves resposible for the same, when you may be called before that final Judge to answer the demands of eternal justice in the great day of account.

You stand between an offended law and the prisoner at the bar; you are the shield to the innocent and guiltless; you hold in your hand the highest and most sacred trust devolving on man in society; you are to pass between justice and her stern and unrelenting demands and the prisoner before you to answer. That responsibility you fully appreciate, I apprehend, and are fully prepared to meet the obligations you took when you entered the jury box, conscious of its fearful requirements. Whatever, then, gentlemen, may be the fate of this unhappy woman, I hope you may hereafter enjoy that conscious feeling within your hearts that you have faithfully upheld and impartially administered the law.

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The deceased, Jacob Shugart, and the defendant, his wife, were married about twenty-seven years ago and lived and cohabited together until the year 1850, when he went to California, where he remained till July, 1854, and then returned, and they had been living together in this town until the 20th of October last, when he died. They have had several children, some of whom are now living and some of whom have been witnesses in this important case.

The Commonwealth has given in evidence that the deceased was a laboring man, of excellent general health for years before his death, and was a very industrious and hard-working man, scarcely ever losing a day from labor when work could be obtained; that the day before his death he labored until a short time before the hour when it is alleged he took the poison; that the evening before he was at his neighbor's, Mr. Snyder's, until about eight o'clock, in his usual spirits, not complaining of any ailment; that during the afternoon of that day he had gone out to the corn field and there conversed with Nicholas Miller, and in the conversation expressed his intentions for this summer's work, and in reference to the same desired to obtain the privilege of cropping a field belonging to Mrs. Groutt, but being informed by Mr. Miller that she desired Miller and his brother to put it into oats, he abandoned his intention of seeing the lady and endeavoring to obtain it himself. You have further in evidence that he went home from Snyder's that evening. The table was left standing, the family having eaten, and he sat down and ate his supper—that not long after he ate he complained of being unwell, but went to bed, got up the next morning, and was seen doing his usual work about the premises—went to the butcher's in the usual way, purchased meat for the family and went home, and it is said he ate his breakfast and afterwards went to bed, remained in bed for some time, got up and went out to the corn field, some distance from town, about nine o'clock, where he husked corn until dinner time. Before leaving home he desired one of his daughters to tell the defendant to make him some cream or milk soup for dinner; this was communicated to the mother who made the soup, and sent the daughter Annie, after the family had taken their dinner, out to the field with the soup, in a small tin bucket, covered closely with a cloth, or sack, tied around it, with a spoon to use in eating it. The bucket being handed to Mr. Shugart by Annie, he took it and she says opened it and went behind a corn shock, not far off, and then came back, sat down and ate some of it with the spoon, eating perhaps, it is said, about one half of it and leaving the rest in the bucket. She took to her father, she says, nothing else. That while he was eating she went to the shock and commenced to husk, and when he was done eating, he closed the bucket by putting on the lid and wrapped it up, telling Annie "he would soon be home." That in a short time he became sick and was coming home, when Mr. Balph, who was in a buggy, overtook him, when deceased complained of being very sick and desired to be put in the buggy, and being taken in was brought home to his residence in Butler about half-past one o'clock—the witness Balph passing Annie on the way before she reached the town. That upon being taken into the house, he complained of being very sick, went down stairs and came back with the boot-jack in his hand, took off his boots, bid them "hurry and undress him for he was going to die." He was put to bed and a physician was called, who came and directed hot applications to be put to his bowels, and directed medicine to be administered to him for his relief—gave directions to Mrs. Shugart how and when to administer to him.

During the next hour the deceased desired some whisky and pepper, which was given; he drank it and seemed to grow worse, and within a short time died. That during the attack he seemed to suffer great pain, complained of being very cold and of great pain in his stomach, and that he was burning up: his knees were drawn up to his body and his limbs became rigid, and he would toss and roll from one side of his bed to the other, declaring he would die; he lay with his face covered with the quilt; when it was removed he declared he was very cold and wanted to be covered up again.

The physician, not being able to account for the peculiar manner of his death, expressed the opinion that there should be an examination into the cause thereof. Upon consultation with the members of the family and friends of deceased, it was arranged to have a *post mortem* examination immediately after the interment of the body, and Dr. Bredin and Dr. Zimmerman, in the presence of the priest, took out the stomach and examined the body, and after an analysis of the stomach it resulted in determining that there was arsenic found there, and from some of the facts, to the prosecution made known, she [the defendant] was arrested and imprisoned, and she is now before you, charged in the indictment for the murder of her husband by means of arsenic, administered to him on or about the 19th or 20th days of October, in his food or drink, and of which he partook.

This is a short history of the main facts, evidencing the commission of the alleged offence, without entering into a minute statement, and your recollection will supply the remainder. The facts are for you, and you are to be governed by your recollection of them.

Three prominent points present themselves to you, and on which your decision is to rest.

The first inquiry will be, what was the cause of the death of the deceased? Did he die of the natural and common causes to which the human frame is subject, or was it the result of poisoning?

If you should be satisfied he died from the effects of poison in his stomach, did he commit suicide, or was it the act of another? If he did, was it his own act in bringing about his death?

If you should determine that it was the act of another, did the defendant at the bar commit the deed, and was it at her instigation or instance that his death was brought about? We have had a good deal of evidence on the state of the health of the deceased about the time and before his death, on the part of the Commonwealth as well as the defence, one endeavoring to prove he was a hearty, stout man, able to do the work of a good hand at all times, and also able to eat his meals when prepared for him, and seldom known to be sick or lose a day's work from indisposition. On the part of the defense it is claimed that he was subject to sudden attacks of cramp, which rendered him unable to work and prostrated him, and on the night before his death it is said he was unwell, which produced vomiting and purging and prevented him from going to work until nine o'clock the next morning; but that having become better, he had begun to labor as before and continued until he had eaten the soup brought out to him for his dinner, and after some time was taken sick and died in a few hours.

Then, gentlemen, was there anything in the food he ate or given him to drink which produced death, or would he have recovered from the effects of eating the soup, so far as you can discover from the evidence, and if so, was there anything else given to him which produced death? These facts are for you to determine.

His Honor here recapitulated the evidence relative to symptoms of poisoning and the symptoms manifested by deceased, also as to the analysis of the stomach.

Then, gentlemen, if you are satisfied the deceased came to his death by means of poison, was it the result of his own act? This is the theory of the defendant's counsel in their argument to you. This is the hypothesis which the defendant may assert, but is not bound to prove beyond her pleasure, as the Commonwealth, having made the charge, must prove it beyond a reasonable doubt. She can rest safely upon the old and well settled principle that every person is presumed to be innocent until they are shown to be guilty.

In support of this proposition, the defendant has shown by a number of witnesses, members of the family, that Jacob Shugart declared some time, years ago, and down to within a short period of his death, at different times, "that he was tired of life, and wished he was out of the world;" threatened to cut his throat some years ago, and since Joseph Martin came about "he wished he was out of the world, he was tired of life, and had a great deal of trouble." These declarations, gentlemen, are to be received as evidence, tending to show the state of the mind of Mr. Shugart at the time they were severally made. You will, gentlemen, examine into the circumstances under which they were made, whether under a state of excitement, or a quarrel and contest with his wife or family, and whether the passing of the event obliterated the intent and removed the cause of the complaint from his mind, or whether there is before you, prior to this unfortunate affair, an intent, from any evidence on which you can rely, of the husband desiring to execute his threat.

Was there anything, gentlemen, in the conduct and unfaithfulness of his wife towards him which had that tendency? It is alleged he ceased to have pleasure in her society, or that of his family, and that his mind wandered, his spirits became depressed, and that in consequence thereof he lost all relish for the transitory things of this life, and to relieve himself from this unpleasant situation he sought relief in the act of suicide in the taking of poison, which was found in his stomach after his death and which terminated his earthly career.

There is always a propelling cause with rational beings to determine their action. Would a combination of all the causes which have been shown in evidence be sufficient in your judgment to drive the deceased, Jacob Shugart, to do the deed, the terrible act of taking away his own life? Gentlemen, does the evidence before you satisfy you his mind was in such a condition as to be uncontrollable by his judgment? These are facts for you. This being a very important matter for your consideration, it should demand your careful thought and thorough examination.

Let me here suggest to you, for inquiry in determining the question before you, a few thoughts. Suicide is a crime against the laws of God and man. From the knowledge of Jacob Shugart, derived from the evidence in Court, is it likely he would be willing, under all the facts surrounding him, to commit it? Was there anything in the state of his health, operating upon his mind so as to affect it to any extent? You have heard his age—probably about sixty—married over twenty-six years, with a family of children raised by him and occupying respectable positions in the society in which their father lived. Were they affectionate towards him, and was he so towards them? He was well to do in the world, having saved real and personal property, and not pinched by poverty. Had he any affection for his wife? In his hour of trial, when death was about to close his eyes to all transitory things, he calls for her to be near him, it is said, and administer to his relief. And in this connection was he aware of her inconstancy toward him and the giving birth to a child while he was in California from 1850 to 1854, and for a period of eighteen years, overlooking the want of fidelity towards him, cohabited with her as her husband, a number of children being born, dependent upon their parents for support and education. In view of these things, and from the character of his mind, as you have been able to ascertain, was it such that with all the knowledge he had of the attentions of Martin, and this conduct of his wife towards Martin, he would be induced to commit suicide? Does the proof before you of his conduct and actions lead you to believe he was aware, until informed, that he was poisoned, and do his acts and declarations lead you to believe that he was desirous to secure aid and relief from his perilous condition, or does the proof show you he wanted to die? Does the evidence satisfy you he was making arrangements for the future, that he expected to work as before? This would be a fact, if any such fact exists; that would be evidence going to negative the idea of immediate death brought about by his own hands. To this I might add another inquiry. Would the manner of his death, the place of its accomplishment, with all the surroundings, in view of his daughter and Jacob Fleeger and son, be such as a man would choose to accomplish his purpose?

This matter must receive your closest scrutiny, for upon your decision of this question may be determined the fate of the defendant. If you should conclude he took away his own life that determines a verdict of acquittal, and this charge against the defendant is at end. If, however, gentlemen, you cannot so conclude, then your further inquiry will be, did the defendant administer the fatal dose which terminated the existence of Jacob Shugart?

* * * * * * * *

To take life by means of poison is declared to be murder by the very words of the law, and your inquiry then would be, in case the life of the deceased was taken away by means of poison administered to him by the defendant, was it accidentally? If not, then the next inquiry would be, was the act of administering poison done wilfully, deliberately and premeditatedly, with the intent to take his life.

To deliberate is to think, to reflect. The mixing and preparing poison in the food or drink which may have been given to the deceased would require reflection and deliberation. To lay in wait or in ambush, in order to fall upon another, requires deliberation [premeditation] in order to form a purpose, or design an act. If then you should find from the evidence a determined purpose, deliberately formed, was that design to kill? The statute requires that the deliberation should be upon the killing. The party must have deliberately resolved to kill—to form in the mind the intent to kill is enough.

Was then the act intentionally done? Was it to take life? or was it to do bodily harm only? This is the point for you to inquire in determining the offence. If you should decide the offense was committed by the defendant, the distinction then between 1st and 2nd degree is that one is to take life, and the other only to do bodily harm. Whenever it is shown that the purpose is to take life, with a wilful, deliberately formed intent, that would be murder in the first degree; if to do bodily harm, that would be murder in second degree. I should perhaps say to you, gentlemen, that the intent should be shown to exist at the time the act was done, the law requiring no time specifically in which to premeditate the execution of the crime.

Much has been said to you in the argument of counsel upon the character of circumstantial evidence, and we desire to say to you that it has been correctly said by one of the highest lights of the legal profession, that all evidence is more or less circumstantial, the difference being only in the degree, and that it is sufficient for all purposes of proof when it excludes disbelief, that is actual disbelief, when presented to the mind of the juror; that positive proof may be said to admit sometimes of a doubt and is less satisfactory than a chain of facts and circumstances proved by the testimony of a number of witnesses.

The Judge here remarked at considerable length on the subject of circumstantial evidence.

* * * * It is, therefore, necessary to use all other modes of evidence besides that of direct testimony, *provided* such proof may be relied upon as leading to safe and satisfactory conclusions. And thanks to a benificent Providence, the laws of nature and the relation of things to each other are so combined together that a chain of linked and proof is often furnished, by the medium of ences and conclusions arising to inferarising from direct testimony. And we may add, when circumstances are shown beyond all reasonable doubt to lead your minds necessarily to one conclusion, and are irreconcilable with any other, they may be more satisfactory to you than direct testimony. Your conclusion, gen-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SONG OF THE DUCKS.

FOR LITTLE JAMIE.

One little black duck, one little gray,
Six little white ducks running out to play;
One white lady-duck motherly and trim,
Eight little baby ducks bound for a swim!

One little white duck holding up its wings,
One little bobbing duck making water rings,
One little black duck turning round its head,
One big black duck—guess he's gone to bed.

One little white duck running from the water,
One very fat duck—pretty little daughter!
One very brave duck swimming off alone,
One little white duck standing on a stone.

One little white duck walking by its mother:
Look, among the water-reeds, maybe there's another.
Not another anywhere? Surely you are blind.
Push away the grass, dear; ducks are hard to find.

Bright little brown eyes! o'er the picture linger:
Point me all the ducks out, chubby little finger!
Make the picture musical, merry little shout!
Now, where's that other duck? What is he about?

I think the other duck's the nicest duck of all;
He hasn't any feathers, and its mouth is sweet and small;
He runs with a light step, and jumps upon my knee,
And though he cannot swim, he is very dear to me.

One little lady-duck, motherly and trim;
Eight little baby ducks bound for a swim;
One lazy black duck taking quite a nap;
One little precious duck, here on mamma's lap!

EPHEMERIS.

—Earl Derby is giving out.

—Dublin has a huge aquarium.

—Small-pox is epidemic in Albany.

—The Georgian rice crop is tremendous.

—The watering places are fast filling up.

—Coffee is what Florida is going to raise.

—Bryant's minstrels are in Philadelphia.

—Witchcraft is making a sensation in Kentucky.

—Austrian orderlies are to be provided with bicycles.

—The Czar objects to having a sorosis in St. Petersburg.

—Henry J. Raymond's family is about to sail for Europe.

—Schneider is in London making money hand over fist.

—Cambridge, Mass., is going to try co-operative housekeeping.

—No liquor shops are to be licensed in Providence, R. I., this year.

—One New Orleans beer saloon has a German princess for waiteress.

—The Pacific Railway proposes to sell excursion tickets round the world.

—Opera Bouffe is thought to have been run into the ground in New York.

—In Dubuque the omnibus-owners have indicted the street-cars as nuisances.

—In Hungary, they make large quantities of beet-root sugar out of pumpkins.

—Jacob Fomnase, of Kansas City, Missouri, will be 122 years old next January.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* places St. Louis under the jurisdiction of Kentucky laws.

—It is said that the New York *Sun* is so bright that many people can't bear to look at it.

—It is now said that a Japanese translation of the Bible has never yet been published.

—Sir Michael Costa has been commissioned to supply Prussia with a new national hymn.

—More than one-half of the Nova Scotians are said to be in favor of annexation to the United States.

—The Gardner and Kenyon menagerie, with James Robinson's circus, have gotten as far north as Detroit.

—Wachtel, the tenor, has been gambling at Homburg, where he lost $26,000 and then tried to kill himself.

—If the New York *World* aims to be disgusting it succeeded perfectly in its recent article on Gen. Sickles.

—There is one baby in this county who is only eight weeks old, and has made the trip across the continent already.

—A statistician announces that America uses up 349,251 kegs of gunpowder in getting through the 4th of July.

—The grasshoppers on the dark and bloody ground are chewing up the tobacco in the fields, and they spit tremendously.

—The Germans of Cincinnati celebrated the Fourth of July on Sunday. In Cleveland and St. Paul they did the same.

—Trains are now run direct from Philadelphia to Long Branch without change of cars, *via* the Camden and Amboy road.

—The New York measuring-worms are on a strike, and wont appear on the trees unless the English sparrows are discharged.

—A Frenchman proposes to gather the immense masses of marine vegetation floating west of the Azores, and use it as a fertilizer.

—Liszt gave a concert for the benefit of the Pope, recently, and the Holy Father's treasury was thirty thousand francs the stronger in consequence.

—A travelling Southerner lately offered to present to the American Club at Breslau a bust of ex-President Johnson, but the club unanimously voted to decline the gift.

—A lady shut up in a carriage on an English railway had to fight fire with cushions and mats for a long distance before the train reached a station and she was rescued.

—Henry Ward Beecher's pulpit is decorated every Sunday with two choice vases of flowers. This adornment costs $800 a year, and the pastor considers it an excellent investment.

—Four barks and three brigs left the port of Philadelphia last week with 660,483 gallons of petroleum for foreign markets. One ship, nineteen barks and five brigs are now loading with petroleum at that port.

—While some citizens of Des Moines, Iowa, were celebrating the National Anniversary, on Saturday, an anvil, which was being used as a cannon, exploded, killing outright two men and two horses, mortally wounding two men, and injuring a number of others.

—The latest and most delicious bit of intelligence for the votaries of fashion is that Eugenie, *the* Empress, is coming on a trip to America this summer. If the Goddess of Fashion herself were to set her elegantly shod foot upon independent America's shores she could hardly create as thorough a sensation.

Stirring Times at Massilon.

Reports from Massilon say: A couple of fellows have, for two or three weeks past, been troubling persons living in the upper part of the city by walking around their houses, looking into windows, and rattling blinds. At a Mr. Pease's house especially they have been troublesome, having for several evenings past regularly visited it, just as the family were retiring. At first little attention was paid to these visits, but they became so frequent and regular that the matter grew serious, and measures had to be taken to either catch the rascals or at least drive them off the premises. Last night at ten o'clock they again made their appearance at a window of the bedroom occupied by Mrs. Church—a widowed sister of Mr. Pease, and Mrs. Ricks, whose husband died a month or two ago. The occupants of the room had not retired but were sitting with Mr. Pease awaiting the approach of their visitors. Just at ten o'clock the blinds of an outside shutter were seen to move, when Mr. Pease quickly seized a shot gun, and intending to frighten the fellow by a random shot, fired. A man fell sideways to the ground, killed instantly by innumerable shot, which pierced his forehead. His companion escaped unknown. The cry for "help," taken in connection with the loud report of the gun, soon brought together a large number of neighbors, and for a time great excitement prevailed. The effect of his chance shot caused Mr. Pease to become almost frantic. He at once surrendered himself to the proper officers, but was immediately released on merely nominal bail.

The name of the man so disgracefully killed in the very act of preparing a window through which to look upon retiring females, is John Fisher. He was one of the German moulders who worked at Russell's, only twenty-four or five years old, and but lately married. Considering the annoyance and fright occasioned by the many nightly visits, the affair is by every one looked upon as perfectly justifiable, though certainly lamentable.

Just as the jury were rendering their verdict in the above case, news came that Dr. Perlee Pease, a young gentleman of much promise, a son of Anson Pease, Esq., a prominent lawyer of this city, had been accidentally shot by the discharge of a pistol, in the hands of Mr. J. D. Lockwood, the ball entering his back low down and near the spine, causing a dangerous wound. The course of the ball cannot be correctly ascertained. Great anxiety and little or no hope is entertained for his recovery. His loss will be severely felt by his father's family and wherever he is known.

THEY have a club in St. Louis called the Twentieth Century Club. The correspondent of the New York *Times* has discovered it, and writes of it, saying: "It owes its appellation to Carl Schurz, who, when the organization was formed, and it was proposed by a member to call it the 'Nineteenth Century Club,' objected thereto as a cycle behind the times, and proposed the 'Twentieth Century'—a stroke of wit that was at once and unanimously adopted, amid Homeric Laughter and applause. I have spoken of the 'Twentieth Century' as a club; yet it would perhaps be improper to dub it with a term that implies so much of organization; for this is a club *sans* laws or by-laws, rules or regulations; it is simply a knot of gentlemen who meet once a week (commonly of a Saturday evening) and dine together; yet at these *nectes* are often decided, and that without any formal discussion or understanding, the weightiest matters of politics, and somehow or other its members do manage to get themselves into very prominent places, and if they unite in any special wish, there seems to be every likelihood that they can make that wish a reality. Perhaps the dear curious public would like to have the names of the members of this *bund*, but I do not propose to send along the roll just at present."

THE Suez Canal, near Port Said, is not as yet dug out to its full depth all the way, but dredging is going on energetically. All the dredging machines, of which there are about one thousand, are worked by steam. Gigantic pumps raise the sand from the dredges and eject, after draining the water out of it, over the sides of the canal, at the same time forming enormous tanks. All the labor employed on the works is European, but the laborers are only employed in directing the steam engines, steam being used in almost every particular. About four hundred tons of coal a day are consumed on the works. The contractors are quite confident that the canal will be opened on the 1st of October. The Empress of the French has been invited to pass through it on the 7th of October. There is no room for doubt that it will be kept open, as there is not the slightest engineering difficulty in doing so, and although it may, perhaps, be an expensive task, the traffic will probably more than reimburse the outlay. The canal has cost nearly fourteen million pounds, of which four millions have been recovered by the sale of lands in the neighborhood of the fresh-water canal, and fertilized by it.

A SUIT at present going on in a New York Court has developed the fact that street car conductors there are compelled to deposit $100 in order to secure a situation, in which they labor fourteen hours a day for the sum of two dollars, are subject to surveilance as suspected thieves while at work, and if discharged are left without characters, and their reported peculations are deducted from the deposits. The New York *Times* comments on this that "It is difficult to say which is the most contemptible—the directors who employ, or the conductors who labor under such degrading conditions. With the $100 thus deposited, a conductor of any energy and spirit could go to the West, buy and stock, and work him a farm and be independent.

MESSRS. STOKES and Senter, the rival candidates for Governor of Tennessee, are stumping in concert. In a recent speech the former said that he would give the latter ten dollars if he would state whether or not he stood on the Chicago Republican platform. Mr. Senter answered that he did, and put the ten dollars in his pocket. Mr. Stokes does not think his money well invested.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Another Spanish gunboat was launched at New York on Saturday.

—County Marshal McFaul was cowhided in St. Louis on Saturday by a woman.

—Reports are in circulation that Judd & Brackett, extensive millers at Minneapolis, Minn., have failed.

—Kate Fisher has caused the arrest, at New York city, of an actor named Wm. Stanton to answer a charge of slander in calling her a thief.

—Thos. Ball's equestrian statue of Washington was unveiled on Saturday in the public garden at Boston. Several thousand spectators were present.

—The report that the Assistant Treasurer of New York has been instructed to buy three millions more of government bonds this week is premature, if not unfounded.

—The Board of Managers of Military Asylums have elected Col. Nathan Cutler, of Augusta, Maine, General Superintendent of all Asylums, and Col. E. A. Ludwick Governor of the Maine Asylum.

—One hundred and forty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-seven emigrants have landed at New York since January 1st, an increase of 30,000 over the corresponding period last year.

—Since the 23d of June twenty-two persons have been sentenced to the Penitentiary by the Criminal Court at Memphis, The aggregate terms amount to over one hundred years. All were negroes but two.

—The drum fish has made a destructive raid on the oyster beds between Staten Island and Keyport. The damage from the destruction of oysters and other shell fish is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars.

—The locomotive of an express train on the St. Paul and St. Peter Railroad, near Mankato, Minnesota, on Saturday sunk with the track to a depth of six feet, completely burying the driving wheels in the mud.

—The coinage at the branch mint in San Francisco, for June, was one million three hundred forty thousand in gold and eight thousand in silver. Total for the year ending June 30th, nineteen millions and sixteen thousand.

—Officer Campbell, while making an arrest on Greenwich street, New York, last Saturday night, was set upon by Richard Long and others, and in self defence shot Long, who died shortly afterwards while being carried to the hospital.

—On Saturday the five trustees for building the Cincinnati Southern Railway appeared in Court, at Chicago, and presenting bondsmen, took an oath to faithfully perform their duties. Each trustee was required to give bond in $100,000 and four sureties.

—The Barkentine Western Belle, which sailed from Humbolt for San Francisco in January, 1868, was never heard from until recently, when a portion of her hull, with the name painted on it, was discovered on the northern coast of California, near Cape Perhotua.

—The Anniversary of American Independence was celebrated on Saturday at Fort-Du-Luc, Wis. Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter was the orator. Also at Kalamazoo, Mich., where the oration was delivered by Col. T. R. Palmer, of Madison, Indiana. In each instance there was an immense attendance and a good time generally.

—Captain Thompson and Prof. Brooks made an ascension at Memphis, on Saturday, in a balloon, to which is attached a mechanical contrivance for descending or ascending without discharging ballast or gas. The balloonists, on account of the appearance of a storm, descended at Masons at sunset. The propelling apparatus worked like a charm.

—The north German bark Christie, forty-four days from Bremen, with two hundred and eighty-seven emigrant passengers, arrived at New York quarantine yesterday with a number of cases of small pox on board. Two deaths occurred on the passage and fourteen of the passengers had to be sent to the small pox hospital at Blackwell's Island.

—The Cuban prisoners at the Brooklyn Navy Yard were all released on Saturday, upon signing bonds to keep the peace and appear, when called upon, for trial. Dr. Bassora and Senor Alfero are at the tombs in company with Gen. Goicura. Nothing has been heard from Col. Ryan yet, the revenue cutter that went in search of him not having returned from Gardiner's Island.

—A special to the Chicago *Tribune* from Desmoines, Iowa., says that at Prairie City, on Saturday morning, while honoring the anniversary of our National independence, an anvil, which they were using as a substitute for a cannon, exploded, killing two persons outright and fatally wounding two others. Several other persons were more or less injured and a team of horses were also killed.

—The Detroit *Post* publishes a letter from Mrs. Powell, wife of Major Powell, commander of the expedition reported by John A. Risdon to be lost. Mrs. P. has been with the party for the last two years, and has recently left. She states that no such man as Risdon belonged to it, and that the names given by him are all fictitious. The disaster is reported to have occurred on the eighteenth of May. Mrs. Powell has received a letter from her husband under date of May 22d.

—The Massachusetts State constables are attempting to enforce the new prohibitory liquor law throughout the State. Trouble is still feared in some of the larger places. The penalties under the law are heavy. viz: Single sale, ten dollars and from twenty to thirty days' imprisonment; for second violation, twenty dollars and from thirty to sixty days' imprisonment, and for any subsequent violation, fifty dollars and from three to six months' imprisonment, and an extra month in each case when the fine is not paid. The keeping, with the the intent to sell, is punished by ten dollars fine and twenty days' imprisonment. The seller is liable for all damages done by the buyer and drinker while drunk, and any person arrested for drunkenness can escape prosecution by appearing as a witness against the man from whom he purchased the liquor. These are only among a few of the most important provisions.

A COMMITTEE of prominent friends of education in Ohio, appointed for the purpose, is now engaged in preparing a uniform course of study for the schools and colleges of the State. They have completed a course of study for the primary, intermediate and high schools, also one for colleges. The course is calculated to be harmonious throughout, regulating the matter so that graduates of the high schools may enter the Freshman class in college. A report of the plan will be made at Cleveland, on the 6th of July.

A PRINTING telegraph machine has been recently invented in Troy, New York, which any one of average capacity may learn to operate in a few minutes. The receiving instrument is put in motion and entirely controlled by the sender, recording the message sent, in plain type, upon a strip of paper, as well during the absence of the receiving operator as if he were present.

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,
AND LAMP GOODS.
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS.
BENZINE, &c.
No. 147 Wood Street.
se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING
FRUIT CAN TOP.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh25

WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY TOPS
A large assortment,
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap14:h87 2d Avenue, near Smithfield St.

CARPETS.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
FINE SELECTION OF
BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS
THREE PLY AND
INGRAIN CARPETS.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
WHITE, CHECK & FANCY
MATTINGS,
FOR SUMMER WEAR,
IN THE CITY.
STOCK FULL IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
AT
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO'S.
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW CARPETS!
June, 1869.

We are now opening an assortment unparalleled in this city of FINEST
VELVETS BRUSSELS THREE-PLYS,
The Very Newest Designs,
Of our own recent importation and selected from eastern manufacturers.
MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED
INGRAINS,
VERY SUPERIOR
QUALITY AND COLORS.
An Extra Quality of Rag Carpet.
We are now selling many of the above at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,
je12

NEW CARPETS.
FINE CARPETS.
CHEAP CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES.
Mattings.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
my24:d&wT

OFFICES, COUNTING ROOMS,
STORES AND BANKS
Fitted up on short notice and in the best manner with
CARPETS.
Cocoa Mattings, of all grades.
Well seasoned Sheet Oil Cloths.
French Manilla Matting.
Tanned Ratan Matting.
Buff, Green Blue, Drab and White
HOLLAND SHADES.
LETTERED OR. PLAIN SHADES,
Of every size or color.
Inside and Outside Door Plates, &c.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
je23 (Second Floor).

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.
Silk Fans,
Linen and Palm Leaf Fans,
New Japanese Fans.
SILK PARASOLS, all the New Styles.
WHITE GOODS,
A Beautiful Line.
SUMMER BOULEVARD SKIRTS
At Reduced Prices.
New Puffed Collars and Cuffs,
In Paper and Linen.
CORSETS, a Complete Stock.
GENTS' SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
In Merino, Gauze and Cotton.
WHITE AND STRIPED MUSLIN SHIRTS.
Our Stock of
COTTON HOSIERY
Defies Competition.
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
HANDKERCHIEFS.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.
78 & 80 Market Street.
je9

SUMMER TRADE!
WHITE GOODS,
STOCKINGS AND GLOVES,
Hats, Bonnets and Sundowns,
HOOP SKIRTS, FANS, HAIR GOODS,
Paper Goods, Linen Handkerchiefs,
SUMMER UNDERGARMENTS,
PLAIN STAR SHIRTS,
FANCY SHIRTS, NECK TIES
SHIRT FRONTS, SUSPENDERS,
BUTTONS, FRINGES,
GIMPS, BRAIDS,
ZEPHYR SHAWLS, LACES,
And a full line of
NOTIONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
AT
Wholesale and Retail.
Stock always complete and fair prices. Wholesale Agents for MERSEROLE & LIBBY'S superior make of PAPER COLLARS. Trade supplied at Factory Prices.
Merchants can save time and money by "sorting up" from our stock.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
jy5

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
No. 27 Fifth Avenue,
Dress Trimmings and Buttons.
Embroideries and Laces.
Ribbons and Flowers.
Hats and Bonnets.
Glove fitting and French Corsets.
New Styles Bradley's Skirts.
Parasols—all the new styles.
Sun and Rain Umbrellas.
Hosiery—the best English makes.
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids."
Spring and Summer underwear,
Sole Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collars. "Lockwood's "Irving," "West End," "Elite," &c; "Dickens," "Derby," and other styles.
Dealers supplied with the above at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
NO. 27
FIFTH AVENUE.
my4

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPER
AND
WINDOW SHADES,
OF
New and Handsome Designs,
NOW OPENING AT
No. 107 Market Street
(NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,)
Embracing a large and carefully selected stock of the newest designs from the FINEST STAMPED GOLD to the CHEAPEST ARTICLE known to the trade. All of which we offer at prices that will pay buyers to examine.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh23:g41

WALL PAPER.
THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,
W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 Liberty Street,
(NEAR MARKET,)
SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. mh6

FLOUR.

PEARL MILL FAMILY FLOUR.
PEARL MILL Three Star Green Brand, equal to
FRENCH FAMILY FLOUR.
This Flour will only be sent out when especially ordered.
PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND,
Equal to best St. Louis.
PEARL MILL RED BRAND,
Equal to best Ohio Flour.
WHITE CORN FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Allegheny, Sept. 9, 1868. PEARL MILL.

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ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Notions,
AT EASTERN PRICES.
C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON

NEW SPRING GOODS
JUST OPENED,
AT
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',
87 Market Street.
Prints, Muslins, Dress Goods,
SILKS, SHAWLS.
FULL LINE OF
SILK SACQUES,
Very Cheap.
87. MARKET STREET. 87.
ap3

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET.
Third door above Diamond alley.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.
Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,
AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.
The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $50 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN
Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.
CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.
Orders for tuning and repairing will be promptly attended to by C. F. Mathews.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
409 PENN STREET.
Have Removed to
NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,
Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)
JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS. HOPS, &c. mh28,n52

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common Allegheny.
FRED'K ATWATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewers' Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL
private diseases. Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 6, 1869.

Busines generally continues very dull and there is not much prospect of any immediate improvement. The weather has been very fine now for three days, and as there has been no rain of any consequence since the change of the moon, it is thought that the wet season is at an end. With three or four weeks of dry weather, the wheat crop, about which there has been so much apprehension recently, will be secured; not withstanding it has been badly injured in some localities, in the west we still look for a big yield, as the excess in the area sown will more than offset the injury sustained by the wet weather. Besides, it should be remembered that there is a large quantity of last years crop not put on the market as yet, so that those people who have been troubled in anticipation of a flour famine, and big prices, may safely dismiss their fears.

Dealers in flour and millers have no confidence even in present prices being sustained; if they had, the former would be filling their warehouses with flour, and the latter would be buying all the wheat they conld get. Instead of this, however, they are both doing what is familiarly termed a hand-to-mouth business, keeping stock enough to supply their immediate wants, and no more,

Wheat is reported as having advanced again in Chicago and Milwaukee to-day; these western "bulls" appear to be taking every possible advantage of the weather, and put the price up a cent or two per bushel, whenever a cloud makes its appearance.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged, demand fully up to the supply; may be quoted at 20@24 for good to strictly prime.

BEANS—Dull at $2@2,25.

CHEESE—Is dull and in good supply but unchanged; sales of common Western Reserve 16@17, Factory at 18 and Goshen at 19@20.

CARBON OIL—Quiet though steady; may be quoted in a jobbing way at 28@29.

DRIED FRUIT—Very dull, prices entirely nominal.

EGGS—Sales fresh packed at 19@20.

FEATHERS — Supply in hands of commission men almost exhausted. Live geese may be quoted at 85@90, to the trade, and $1 in a retail way.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet but firm, and holders are not disposed to make concessions in order to effect sales. We continue to quote Spring Wheat brands, at $6,25@6,50 and Winter Wheat, at $7,00@7,50, as to quality,

GRAIN—Wheat is scarce and in steady milling demand, at $1,30@1,35, for good to prime Winter and $1,37@1,38 for choice do. Rye is firmer, and demand is more active; we continue to quote at $1,20@1,25, although we have a round lot sale reported at $1,29. Prime Yellow Corn is scarce, and may be quoted, in the absence of sales, at 80@82, and mixed at 75@77. Oats unchanged—65@66 on track and 68@70 in store.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons, $25@33, according to quality.

HEMP—Very dull, and prices tending downward—nominal at $210 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 2¾@3 cts per pound.

LIME—Cleveland Lime is quoted at $2 50, per bbl, and Common White at $1,75.

LARD OIL—Sales of No. 1 Extra at $1,50, and No. 2 at $1,18@1,20.

PROVISIONS — Shoulders, 14¾@15; Ribbed and Clear Sides, 17¼@18¾; Plain Hams, 18¼@18¾; Plain Sugar Cured, 20; Canvassed, 21. Dried Beef, 21@21½. Lard in tierces 20, in kegs and pails 21. Mess Pork $33,50@33,75.

POTATOES—New Potatoes under the influence of increased arrivals, dull and we now quote at $3,50@3,75 per bbl. Old crop 40@45 per bushel, for prime in good condition.

PEANUTS—Small sales at 12.

SALT—Is dull and drooping—may be quoted at $1,65@1,70 for car load lots, and the usual advance for small lots in store.

SEEDS—Small sales of Flaxseed at $2,45@2,50. No demand for Clover or Timothy Seeds.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY July 6, 1869.

The oil market was moderately active to-day, there having been a fair volume of business in the aggregate, and if anything, the feeling was stronger than on Saturday, though prices have undergone but little change. There was no excitement apparent, however, and the advices from the east reported the eastern markets quiet but steady, and there, as here, prices without quotable change. The receipts of Crude by river since the date of our last report foot up over 12,000 bbls, and by rail nearly 4,000, making an aggregate of 16,000 bbls. The shipments of Refined have been comparatively light for several days, but it is probable that they will soon begin to increase again. Upon the whole, the market is steady, with a little stronger feeling, compared with last week, and, as already intimated, prices are fully sustained.

CRUDE.

The Crude market is quiet but steady, with a fair demand for early deliveries, and some little inquiry for futures. Sales 1,000 spot at 14½; 500 do at 14½; 1,000 do at 14½; and 1,000 last four months, seller, at 14¼. Sellers option, all year, 14; buyers option, all year, 16½@17.

REFINED

Sales 1,000 spot at 33¾; 500 July, last half, at 32½; 2,000 August, 33; 500 do at 33; and 1,000 September at 33½. July, compared with Saturday, shows an advance of a quarter, and spot is up about an eighth.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Fisher & Bro	3,355 bbls
J. Munhall	560 "
H. W. C. Tweddle	60 "
A. Hertz & Co	1,200 "
G. S. Thomas	1,700 "
Jackson & Bro	4,000 "
Mawhinney & Bro	2,400 "
Hutchinson Ref. Co	1,500 "
P Munhall	1,400 "
Total	15,915 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Fawcett, L. & S. 250 bbls refined to W. P Logan & Bro.. Philadelphia.

Montzheimer Kohler & Co. 250 bbls ref. to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

Arnold Hertz & Co., 200 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

H Koehler & Co. 50 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bro., 100 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 341 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined 1,191

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks Ballentine & Co., 25 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co,, Philadelhhia.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Ction firm; sales 2,600 bbls at 34½c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 14,582 bbls; 10@15c better on shipping grades; sales 10,600 bbls at $5@5,50 for superfine State and western, $6,30@6,80 for extra State, $5,90@6,85 for extra western, $6,90@7,25 for white wheat extra, $6,35@7,10 for round hoop Ohio, $6,75@7,50 for extra St. Louis, and $8@11 for good to choice do; included in the sales are 1,000 bbls extra State last half of July at $6,50. Rye Flour quiet at $4@6,25. Corn Meal unchanged. Whisky scarcely so firm, with sales 100 bbls iron bound western at 99c free. Receipts Wheat 271,174 bush; excited and 4@5c better; sales 141,000 bush at $1,44 for No. 3 spring, $1,48@1,50 for No. 2 do, $1,44@1,45 for soft inferior do, and $1,55½@1,57 for No. 1 do, closing inside quota'ns; $1,50@1,55 for common to good western, $1,60 for amber white and western. Rye quiet with sales of 4,300 bush State at $1,28@1,30. Barley and malt nominal with sales of 4,000 bush Canada. Peas about $1,16 in bond. Receipts corn, 147,-550 bush; corn about 1c better with sales of 54,000 bushels at 15@89c for new mixed western via canal, 86@89c for do via railroad, 80c for kiln dried, and 93@94c for white western. Receipts oats, 34,562 bush, and a shade firmer; sales of 43,000 bush at 78c for western afloat. Stock of grain in warehouse: 531,657 bush wheat, 328,613 bush corn, 259,985 bush oats, 71,-418 bush rye, 2,966 bush barley, 97,177 bush malt, 33,075 bush peas. Rice dull. Coffee dull. Sugar nominal. Molasses dull. Hops quiet at 8@15c for American. Petroleum dull, with sales at 16@16½c for crude, and 32@32½c for refined. Linseed oil dull at 98c@$1, casks. Pork quiet and steady; 460 bbls at $32@32,50 for new mess, chiefly $32 cash; $31,50 for old do; $26@27 for prime; $28,37@28.50 for prime mess. Beef steady; 140 bbls at $8@16 for new plain mess, and $12@18 for new extra mess; tierce beef nominal. Beef Hams quiet; 125 bbls at $20@31. Cut meats quiet; 150 packages at 14@14¼c for shoulders, and 16¼@18¼c for hams. Middles firm and quiet. Lard dull and heavy with sales of 370 tierces at 16¼@19½c for steam, and 19¼@19¾c for kettle rendered; also 500 tierces steam, seller for July and September, at 19@19½c. Butter is dull at 15@31c for Ohio, and 16@35c for State. Cheese heavy at 11@15½c. Spirits Turpentine quiet at 42@42½c. Freights to Liverpool are decidedly firmer, with shipments of 75,000 bushels wheat at 8d per sail, and 9d per steam, and 800 barrels flour per sail at 2s@2s 1½d.

Latest—Flour closed 5c better in lower grades of extra, with a moderate export and speculative demand. Wheat quiet; sales at $1,46@1,49 for No. 2 and $1,55@1,55 for No. 1 spring. Rye quiet and steady. Oats steady at 78c for western afloat. Corn quiet at 86@88c for sound good to prime mixed western via. canal and railroad. Pork is very quiet and unchanged. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats and bacon quiet, without any decided change. Lard at 19⅜@19½c for good to prime steam. Eggs quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Eastern Exchange at par to 1-10 per cent. discount, buying, and par to 1-10 per cent. premium, selling. Flour fairly 20@25c higher at $4,75@6,30 for spring extras. Wheat firmer and higher; No. 1 advanced 3¾@4½c, with sales at $1,33@1,33¼; No. 2 active and 4¼@4½c higher, with sales at $1,29@1,30; closing at $1,20; this afternoon No. 2 is quiet and firm at $1,29, seller for July. Corn tolerably active and 2¼@2½c higher, with sales No 1 at 73@73½c; No. 2 at 73@74; rejected at 63@66c; no grade at 46@48; closing at 73½c for No. 1, and 73@73½c for No. 2; this afternoon sales were made of No. 2 at 75c, buyer July, and 73c, seller July. Oats dull; sales of No. 2 at 64@65c, and rejected at 58½@59c; closing at 64½@65c for No. 2. Rye dull, closing nominal at $1,05@1,06 for No. 1 in store. Barley nominal at $1,50 for No. 2 on track. Highwines dull and closed nominal at 93@95c. New Orleans Molasses 95c@$1,00. Sugar 13¾@14¾c for fair to choice. Provisions dull. Mess Pork $33; prime mess $29 Sweet pickled hams 16@16¼; short rib middles 16c; loose rough sides 15½@15¾c; dry salted shoulders 12@12½c for loose. Lard at 19@19¼c. Freights dull at 3c on oats, and 4½c on wheat to Buffalo. Receipts for the past seventy-two hours—4,572 bbls flour, 75,-894 bus wheat, 63,385 bus corn, 23,778 bus oats, 1,963 hogs. Shipments—3,082 bbls flour, 95,515 bus wheat, 94,127 bus corn, 52,200 bus oats, 2,346 bus rye, 3,870 head hogs.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—Tobacco is unchanged. Cotton; nothing doing. Hemp dull, with small sales of undressed at $1,05@1,20. Flour; the lower grades are still scarce and in demand and sell at higher prices; spring superfine sold at $4,75@5,00. extra at $5,10@5,75, treble extra $5,50@6,75, treble extra to fancy $7,50@9,75. Wheat dull and lower at $1,15@1,16 for No. 2, and $1,18 for No. 1; fall irregular and low; white sold at $1,35@1,50, latter for choice; old white $1,55. Corn—business small in consequence of the demand of buyers for concessions; mixed in bulk sold at 68c, sound mixed in sacks at 80c, prime to choice yellow at 81@84c, and prime to choice white at 88@93c. Oats are held above shippers' views, and business, therefore, was small; mixed sold at 66@67½c, and white at 68c. Rye, nothing done. Whisky and Groceries are quiet and unchanged. Provisions are dull. Pork sold in a small way at $33. Bacon sold at 14c for shoulders, 17⅝@17¾c for clear rib sides, 18c for clear sides; do. buyer for July at 18½c. Lard is very dull and weak, with small order sales at 19@19¼c for tierce, and 21c for keg. Receipts—3,700 bbls flour, 22,100 bushs wheat, 8,800 bushs corn, 30,500 bushs oats, 300 bushs rye, and 200 head of hogs.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Flour quiet but firm; superfine at $4,75@4,90, extra at $5@5,40, and family at $5,65@6. Wheat held higher, and now no sellers below $1,25@1,30 for Nos. 2 and 1 red winter. Corn is scarce and firm at 72@73 for mixed, and 75 for white. Oats higher and in demand at 67@69 for No. 2 and 1. Rye firm but quiet at $1,10 for No. 2, and $1,15 for No. 1. Whiskey in demand at 93, but 94 is asked. Provisions quiet but no lower. Mess Pork at $32,50. Bulk Shoulders 12¾, rib sides 15¾, clear rib 16¼, and clear sides 16¾. Bacon quiet at 14@14¼ for shoulders, 17 for rib sides, and 18 for clear sides. Dard sold at 19 for city. Cottton firm at 33 for middlings. Exchange heavy 1-10@¼ discount. Money still tight.

TOLEDO, July 6.—Flour dull; double extra white wheat at $6,75. Wheat a shade better, amber at $1,44@1,45, No. 1 white Michigan at $1,74@1,75, white do. regular at $1,44, No. 1 red at $1,38@1,38½, No. 2 red at $1,34. Corn 1@1½ better, No. 1 at 76½, No. 2 at 74. Oats better at 67 for Michigan. Rye in active request and scarce with offerings limited to small lots. Barley inactive. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours amounted to 2,000 barrels of flour 16,000 bushels of wheat, 29,000 bushels of corn, 2,700 bushels of oats.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—Flour, city made, $9 for XXX white; $7,75@8,00 for XX amber; $6,75@7,00 for XX red winter; $6 for X red winter; $6.50 for XX spring country made: $7.50@8,25 for XX white; $6,25@7,25 for XX red and amber; $6,25@6,75 for XX spring. Wheat: sale of 1 car No. 1 red winter at $1,39; 2 cars of No. 2 do at $1,29. Corn held at 77@78. Oats: sale of 1 car at 67c. Petroleum dull, heavy and inactive; round lots of refined at 27½@28c, for July and August.

MILWAUKEE, July 6.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat firm at $1,34 for No. 1, and $1,30 for No. 2. Oats scarce and firm at 68c fer No. 2. Corn quiet at 71c for No. 2. Rye and Barley nominal. Grain freights nominally 5c to Buffalo and 9c to Oswego. Receipts—flour 1,000 bbls; wheat 82,000; oats 1,000; corn 1,000 bush. Shipments—flour 4,000 bbls; wheat 15,-000 bush.

MEMPHIS, July 6.—Cotton quiet and firm at 32½@33c; receipts for two days 40 bales; exports 36. Flour a little firmer, with superfine at $5@5,50. Wheat; new $1,40. Pork $34.50. Lard 20@21c. Bacon steady, with shoulders at 14¾c, and sides 18¾c. Hay $25@26. Corn 92@93c. Oats 80c. Bran $21@22.

LOUISVILLE, July 6.—Superfine Flour $4,25. Wheat $1,15; white $1,25. Corn; shelled in bulk 66c. Oats 70c. Rye $2. Sales 199 hhds Tobacco at $4,25@13,75. Provisions weak. Mess Pork $33. Bacon shoulders 14½c; clear rib 17¾c; clear sides 18½c. Lard 19½c. Hams; sugar cured 19½c. Highwines firm at 93c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—Flour inactive and without decided change. Wheat inactive; red $1,38@1,40. Rye $1,33¼. Corn very quiet; mixed western 87@90c. Oats steady at 75@77c. Provisions; market small and business unchanged. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky 94c@$1,05.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady and firmer: new red $1,60@1,70. Corn; mixed 95@98c. Oats dull. Mess Pork quiet at $34. Bacon qniet and firm. Lard dull at 20c. Whisky scarce and in demand at $1,04@1,05.

DETROIT, July 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat 2c better; extra white winter $1,76; No. 1 do. $1,58; No. 2 do. $1,37@1,38.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 6,—The weather yesterday was fine and a little firmer feeling was shown in each department of live stock. There was a good turn out of buyers, and the 2,400 beeves in the yards in the morning were nearly all sold at about ¼c advance. No very extra lots were on sale, hence 16½c was the top price for prime, 15¼@16c for good and 13@15c for good to medium. Total sales for the 6,520. City butchers had to provide heavily for excursion boats and large calls were made by country butchers around, so the market closes firm. Appearances point to an overstoked market during the week. Sheep; the receipts were 20,870 head for the week, with 2,700 fresh arrivals today: several cars of State stock are still held, but the numbers are working down, and an advance of about one-fourth per cent. can be reported or 4 to 5 cents for poor to fair, 5½ to 6 cents for good to prime sheep and 8 to 11 cents for lambs. Hogs firmer; no dressed were sold on 'change, to-day, but they would probably have brought 12 cents. Two cars of live, 185, brought 9¾. The receipts were 24,200 head for the week and 25 cars to-day. The inspector notified a slaughterer not to kill some sows with pig.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Cattle firm and steady for upper, and quiet and steady for lower grades; $4,50@4,75 for common to good cows; $6,55@7,12½ for fair to good, and $7,50@7,75 for good to extra shipping steers. Hogs dull and weak at $8@8,25 for common; $8,62½@9,22 for good to choice.

ST. LOUIS, July 6,—Cattle; only a small business doing at 3½@6½c. Hogs firm at 7¼@9½c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 6.—1 car wheat, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 200 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 62 bdls felloes, Hare & Bro; 30 bxs cheese, Buggerman & O'Brien; 52 do do, Woodworth & Davison; 1 bbl whisky, Schmidt & Friday; 11 bbls flour, Knox & Orr; 8 bbls eggs, 2 pkgs butter, W H Graff & Co; 3 kgs lard, P Duff & Son; 2 cars staves, M P Adams & Bro; 50 bbls whisky, Little & Mechling; 20 bbls lard oil, 50 tcs hams, F Sellers & Co; 12 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Langenheim; 1 car corn, Bricker & Co; 50 sewing machines, W Sumner & Co; 1 car feed, J & W Fairley; 54 doz brooms, Arbuckles & Co: 2 sks coffee, N Miller & Co; 1 car oats, H Schnelbach; 1 do do, Graham & Marshall; 3 do rye, Culp & Shepard: 100 bbls flour, J & A Dietz; 79 do do, Montgomery & Schlegal; 400 bgs flour, 100 bbls do, C A Boucher; 4 bbls spirits, J F Bennett; 25 bbls highwines, J McCullough & Co; 25 do do, F Anderson; 50 bbls flour, T J Moran; 100 do do, C B Leech; 100 do do, J Wilson & Son; 100 do do, J Wilson & Son.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, July 6.—3,255 bbls oil, Fisher & Bro; 560 do do, J Munhall; 100 do do, G S Thomas; 240 do do, Pool Bros; 80 bbls oil, H W C Tweddle; 2 cars cinders, Rees, Graff & Dull; 1 car metal, Brown & Co; 1 do do, McKnight, Porter & Co; 1 do do, John Moorhead; 1 do do, H Woodsides; 2 cars lumber, A McClintock; 25 bgs oats, Keil & Ritchart; 52 do do, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 3 bbls eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co: 4 do do, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 29 sks oats, Head & Metzgar; 3 do do, J B Dorrington; 100 sks oats, Bricker & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 6.—1 car blooms, Nimick & Co; 1 do stone, J L L Knox; 1 do limestone ore. Brown & Co; 100 bbls lime, Doyle & Co; 558 pcs blooms, Park Bro's & Co; 50 bbls oil, J Spear; 10 bxs starch, S Ewart & Co; 5 bxs cheese; J Daub; 200 bxs shoes, Wm Pickersgill; 5 cases tobacco, S P Shriver & Co; 12 bxs cheese, Vangorder & Shepard.

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 6.—1 car lime, J Abdell; 11 do limestone, 1 do iron ore, Superior Iron Co; 1 do cooperage, O C Lamb 2 do wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 2 do do, J M Hemphill; 1 car hay, B Gray; 2 do stone, Forrester Megraw; 1 do do, J R & R H Knox; 1 car lumber, J Nanz; 10 bbls flour, E M Jenkins.

REBECCA STREET.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed viewers to assess damages and benefits for opening Rebecca street First ward, Allegheny, from Craig to Federal street, will meet on the premises to attend to duties of their appointment on WEDNESDAY, July 22d, 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M.

JOHN RAMSEY,
A. HOUSON,
A. M. MARSHALL,
Jy5:165

SEDGEWICK STREET.—The undersigned, appointed to assess damages and benefits for opening Sedgewick street, Sixth ward, City of Allegheny, will meet on the premises on FRIDAY, July 23d, 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M., to attend to duties of their appointment.

T. J. HERMANN,
LEONARD WALTER,
THOMAS SMITH,
Jy5:165

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading and Paving FOSTER'S ALLEY, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, July 14, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

Jy5 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the Boardwalk on Boundary and Laurel streets is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, July 12th, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection

H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer.
Jy1:1:8

CEMEMT—100 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to fall slowly with eight feet in the channel by the Menongahela marks last evening. Weather clear and cool; mecury at 4 P. M., 79 in the shade.

The new steamer Lotus No. 3 is at the landing ready to make engagements for New Orleans.

The Kate Putnam from Cincinnati, is the only transient arrival we have to report. She had a fair trip. The Kate is announced for return trip to Cincinnati and Louisville forthwith.

Capt. W. B. Donaldson, formerly of the Great Republic, is in the city.

The Glendale, Capt. John M. Hare, with the veteran James Mellon, in the office, will be the first boat out for St. Louis. She will probably get off to-morrow.

Capt. J. C. Vanhook, of the Great Republic, is still in the city, He will probably join the Republic at St. Louis next trip.

Capt. James Hamilton and James Henderson were the pilots on the Kate Putnam—they have been for several trips.

The Bellevernon will probably follow the Glendale to St. Louis. The Camelia is still laid up.

—The Argosy was to have left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh en Monday.

—The Silver Bow's machinery is being materially altered and improved.

—The Emma No 3, and Great Republic, arrived at New Orleans on Monday last.

—The Richmond is laid up at Portland. She would like to go to Madison for repairs if the water would permit.

—The Plain City, Vicksburg and Napoleon packet, has gone to the bank, to save her owners unnecessary expense.

—The City of Alton made the last trip from New Orleans to St. Louis in six days, doing a regular packet business.

—The Maggie Hays, on the Marine Ways, at Cincinnati, is having an entirely new bottom put in. She will be off in a day or two.

—The R. E. Lee has made another big run, 26 hours from New Orleans to Vicksburg, including stoppage at Carrollton and several other landings.

—Mr. Charles A. Faris has been appointed chief clerk of the W. R. Arthur, of which Captain W. J. Rusk, late of the Westmoreland, will command.

—Saturday's St. Louis *Democrat* contains a cut of the steamship Wilmington, which has been chartered by Captain Joe Brown to make a trip from New York to St. Louis.

—Captain H. K. Hazlett states that the Andrew Ackley and Flirt will remain in the upper portion of the Missouri river until fall, and the Peninah and Ida Stockdale will reload at Sioux City for Fort Benton.

—Sam. Barr, Jr., vs. the Great Republic, for wages, has received judgment for over $1,000, in place of over $2,000, the amount for which he sued. The Judge deducted $1,000 for the time the boat was laid up.

—The hull of the South-western has been converted into a wharf boat for the Kinney and Alton lines. It will be rigged with all the latest improvements of wide stages, &c. It is located at the foot of Olive street, St. Louis.

—The nigger rouetabouts had a lively scrimmage on the City of Alton, at St. Louis, on Friday. They attacked the second mate and were about to handle him severely, when assistance arrived and the ringleaders of the rioters were marched off to prison.

—The Belle Lee was sold at auction at Louisville on Saturday to Captain John Smoker for $60,000, he holding claims to the amount of $113,000 against her which he had bought up for the above amount. She will enter the Vicksburg and New Orleans trade next fall.

—A letter from the mountain steamer, Peter Balen, furnishes the following: We have traveled slowly. I don't see how this or any other Mountain boat can make profit this season, without getting a good passenger trip down. Many other boats are in the same fix as the Balen. The Captain is quite sick, and has almost lost his voice. We cannot get him to keep his room. We have no news so far, from St. Louis, except what was contained in a copy of the *Democrat*, which was indeed manna in the wilderness, delicious food for the mind.

You will have heard that the steamers Arkansas, Tempest, St. Johns, Mollie Ebert and Colossal have not come up. They will have more trouble than we. We left freight on Cow island, and four men to guard it on the 11th. Utah, Sallie, Silver Lake and Colossal also left freight higher up. The Huntsville left some of her cargo. We put off one hundred tons at Cow Island.

&une 19th.—Arrived at Benton at 9 A. M., after a hard struggle,

RIVER PACKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer
KATE PUTNAM.....Capt. G. W. REED.
Will leave as above on THURSDAY, 8th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
Jy7 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, DUBUQUE and ST. PAUL—the steamer
GLENDALE.....Capt. JOHN M. HARE.
Will leave for the above ports WEDNESDAY, 7th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents
or CHAS. BARNES, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

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1869.

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From May 9th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		*Arrive.*	
Chicago Ex..	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex..	1:58 a m
Erie & Yg'n Ex.	7:28 a m	Chicago Ex..	12.03 p m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail.	6:58 a m	St. Louis Ex	7:08 p m
Chicago Ex....	9:43 a m	Chi'go Ex & M'l	3:08 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:08 p m.	Cleveland

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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By the week (from carrier.)	15	Three mos	75	10 " " and one to Agent.	1.15

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY.
SUPREME JUDGE,
HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.
ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS,
FRED'K. H. COLLIER.
STATE SENATE,
THOMAS HOWARD.
ASSEMBLY,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
ALEXANDER MILLAR,
JOSEPH WALTON,
JAMES TAYLOR,
D. N. WHITE,
JOHN H. KERR.
SHERIFF
HUGH S. FLEMING
TREASURER,
JOS. F. DENNISTON.
CLERK OF COURTS,
JOSEPH BROWNE.
RECORDER,
THOMAS H. HUNTER.
COMMISSIONER,
CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.
REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
ALEXANDER HILANDS.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
ABDIEL McCLURE.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry, Ephemeris, Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: Kansas and the Plains, Miscellaneous.*

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48¾f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 86¾@86⅞.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 135¼.

THE NEW OIL FIELD opposite Tionesta awakens much excitement in that vicinity. From Mason county, Ky., we have also reports of a large oil-strike at the Hartford City salt works.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION took place yesterday, such returns as are yet at hand being printed elsewhere. We perceive no occasion for revising our former opinion, as to the probable success of the radical Republican ticket.

THE CELEBRATION of the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, Monday, produced more than an ordinary number of fights, fires and accidents. It is certainly time a better method of honoring the day was devised.

THE OHIO STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION fixes the taxable value of railway property in that State at $49,911,387. Of this amount, the Cleveland and Pittsburgh contributes over four millions, the Fort Wayne over six millions, and the Pan Handle over two millions of dollars.

THE Administration entertains no intention of acquiring Cuba by purchase. Our new Minister at Madrid will assure that government of our determination to maintain a strict neutrality in the existing troubles, and of our sincere desire, at the same time, by some acceptable form of friendly intercession, to put an end to the bloody conflict.

AQUATIC SPORT in this country has sunk so far as to be looked upon as a game of deception and a watery farce. In the regatta at Boston on Monday several "fouls" occurred and the most adroit fouler of them all came off victorious. When will the people learn to discountenance such exhibitions of low order, and thus insure a return of honorable competition for supremacy in athletic matters?

WE COPY below, from the New York *Tribune*, its list of States which "have adopted" the XVth Article, but remark that the State Department has not yet received all the official certificates thereof. Not long since, the number of regularly certified ratifications was stated as twelve only, two of them, Missouri and Nebraska, being legally defective. The question involved in the action of Indiana is also familiar to our readers. Yet the *Tribune* counts upon the following twenty-three:

Alabama,	Arkansas,	Connecticut,
Florida,	Illinois,	Indiana,
Iowa,	Kansas,	Louisiana,
Maine,	Massachusetts,	Michigan,
Minnesota,	Missouri,	Nebraska,
Nevada,	N. Hampshire,	New York,
N Carolina,	Pennsylvania,	S. Carolina.
West Virginia,	Wisconsin,	

THE BUTLER POISONING CASE, which has occupied a large amount of space in our columns for some days past, was brought to a conclusion on Monday, by the rendition of a verdict of guilty, against the prisoner, Mrs. SHUGART. Of the arguments of counsel and the charge of Judge McGUFFIN, we have full notes, but are compelled to content ourselves with the conclusions reached by the Court.

It is due to Judge McGUFFIN to say that, throughout this protracted and delicate case, he has evinced the highest judicial qualities of mind, temper and acquirements. For many years he has deservedly ranked among the ablest jurists in this State, if not in the nation. This latest exhibition of his powers has added fresh luster to his reputation.

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY held their State Convention at Columbus yesterday. At this writing no report of their proceedings has come to hand. The nomination for Governor was scrambled for by the friends of RANNEY, CARY, McCOOK and Gen. ROSECRANS, with the chances in favor of the first named. CARY, who had been the favorite of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, was probably laid out cold by the republication of his two years' old letter to NIXON, advocating the recognition of colored suffrage in Ohio. Otherwise he would have been an eligible candidate, but *that* record was fatal to his aspirations; the Ohio Democracy would sooner forgive anything else than the doctrine of universal equality, which, as in Pennsylvania, they regard as the one unpardonable sin. That was the end of CARY. In October, the people will send his now successful rival to keep him company.

PROBABLY, a correct estimate, of the sort of ticket just put in nomination by the opposition party at Philadelphia, may be had by hearing what Democratic journals have to say about it. The *Mercury*, for example, is known as "a straight-out Democratic paper, bitter in its hatred of Republican principles," and never before expressing any dissatisfaction with the action of its party. But it bolts the present nominations, remarking that the Conventions were "discreditable in all respects," "composed of the worst possible material, of which it would be an insult and a lie to say that they represented the mass of the Philadelphia Democracy." And the ticket corresponds thereto in every particular. Says the *Mercury:*

Such persistent and audacious violation of every principle of party policy and public decency shall no longer receive toleration. The fact of a great and once glorious party, with great principles at stake, *being not only ruled but ruined by devils in human shape*, is enough to make every respectable citizen sick even of the name of Democracy.

A LETTER from Hon. A. H. STEPHENS sustains the judgment of the Georgia Supreme Court in favor of negro eligibility to office. He holds, also, that while the present Legislature cannot, and ought not to, restore the expelled members to the seats from which its authority to remove them has not been shaken by the present decision, it is equally clear that a succeeding Legislature should respect the spirit and intent of this judicial opinion. The logic of Mr. STEPHENS is sadly ragged about the edges, and leaves but one conclusion upon a dispassionate criticism,—and that is in favor of a prompt retreat by this Legislature from an untenable position, in a decent submission to the authority of their own highest court. No special pleading from the same pen can supply a satisfactory answer to his own statement of the legal question, as follows:

I thought the two Houses of our General Assembly committed an error in deciding that those members who had been elected and returned to their respective bodies with an eighth or more of African blood, were thereby disqualified to hold seats in the Legislature under the laws and Constitution of the State as they now stand,

THE IRISH REPUBLICAN CONVENTION at Chicago, which adjourned yesterday, was a body conspicuous for the intelligence and liberality of its delegates. They well and faithfully represented that large class of Irish citizens who act with the Republican party and recognize in its truths and principles the basis of freedom and free government. Indeed we might say they represented faithfully the great Irish masses that enter into our population, for, although perhaps the majority of the citizens of that nationality adhere to the Democratic party simply because prejudiced in the belief that it favors liberty and protects a certain religious faith more than does any other political body, they must all, if consistent and true to their natural instincts and desires, love liberty and hate oppression in any form. This movement to unite and consolidate Irish-American citizens on questions primarily of vital importance to themselves, and secondarily to their own native land, will be hailed with no ordinary pleasure by all progressive citizens. The platform adopted, though extravagant and ill-advised in some directions, is broad and liberal enough as a beginning, and such an one as all Irish-American citizens can stand upon and successfully refute the charge that they flee from tyranny at home to introduce tyranny abroad, that they love liberty so far as they can enjoy it themselves, but deprive the struggling weak of its blessings and privileges when the boon is craved from their hands. The Irish are a good class of citizens entering into our population, and we hope the day is gone by for them to be found solidly joined as of yore with the party recognizing slavery and holding to aristocratic doctrines clearly at defiance with all ideas of liberty.

The seventh resolution adopted, favoring protection, has the right ring, and gives no uncertain sound as to where we may expect to discover the Irish on the vital question of Protection. Laborers and producers themselves, they have a right to speak out and a claim to be heard in the issue between foreign and domestic labor. They take bold stand against Free Trade in any shape, and in so doing champion not only their own interests but likewise those of all their fellow-citizens who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows, and reach forth their hands to protect the national industries. The advice to their fellow-citizens to return to their soil and avoid the crowded cities, is both seasonable and reasonable. At home, in their native country, they are frugal, thrifty and prosperous on their lands, but here, where agricultural pursuits can much more happily and profitably be followed, they are neglected for the fascinations of city life and much to the detriment of their own and the public good.

We hail with pleasure the formation of the Irish Republican party and while not perceiving the wisdom of all the resolutions embraced in the platform, still we see in the movement much promise, and trust that all right thinking Irishmen will lend their sympathies and co-operation in the good work inaugurated, and no longer be found bound and fastened to a party of demagogues who have too long blinded their reason by planting prejudices in their bosoms and kept them arrayed as enemies against the true friends of Freedom and Protection.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* says:

The Republican party of this State feels aggrieved that Snowden, the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, who is known to have issued thousands of illegal naturalization papers in the interest of the Democratic party, should be retained in position. Judge Williams has been blamed for his retention, but his friends say that the change can only be made at the expiration of the term for which Snowden has been appointed.

CHICAGO.

The Irish Republican Convention—The Platform Adopted.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 6.—The Irish Republican National Convention reassembled at Farwell Hall this morning. A number of delegates not present yesterday put in an appearance. Letters were read from Rev. George W. Repper, of Wellington, Ohio, and Hon. H. S. Baird, of Green Bay, Wis., regretting their inability to attend the Convention, and expressing their sympathy with its objects.

The Committee on Platform then presented their report. It was discussed nearly the entire day and finally adopted as follows:

The Irish Republicans of the United States of America, in National Convention assembled, in the city of Chicago, Illinois, on the 4th day of July, 1869, have made the following declaration of principles—

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Irish people in this Republic, and of all men over the world, to give their support to those who, on principle, contend for the right of all to perfect liberty, without regard to race, color, creed or sex.

2. *Resolved*, That loyalty to the American Republic, a fixed and unalterable determination to stand by the only free Government on earth, and to preserve and defend it against the attacks and machinations of all its enemies, is the first political duty which the Irish citizens of this country are called upon to discharge.

3. *Resolved*, That to spread the principles of freedom is a duty we owe to ourselves and to the oppressed people of the earth, and one which by all means consistent with international obligations we are bound to discharge.

4. *Resolved*, That we ask for the oppressed people of our native land, for Cuba, and the down trodden of all enslaved lands, the sympathy and support of the people and Government of the United States.

5. *Resolved*, That we protest against the presence of the armed despotism of Europe on this continent, and pledge our hearty co-operation to any plan adopted for its removal.

6. *Resolved*, That to Senators Sumner, of Massachusetts, and Chandler, of Michigan, we tender our thanks for the noble efforts made by them to secure justice for the injuries inflicted by England on this country, and which are known as the "Alabama Claims," and that we declare our readiness to stand by the Government of the Republic in insisting upon an ample apology for the wrongs committed, and full compensation for the loss sustained.

7. *Resolved*, That free trade, falsely so called, being a cunning and selfish device of the enslavers of mankind, saps the very foundation of American prosperity and independence, and that we, in the interests of the American people, claim full and adequate legislative protection to American industry. To those only who maintain the principle of protection, and who will make honest efforts to embody it in a protective tariff, should the votes of workmen in America be given.

8. *Resolved*, That the tendency which induces so many to neglect the cultivation of the soil and congregate into great cities we regard as an evil, and one which is consigning multitudes of the Irish people of this country to life-long misery. We therefore declare our determination to take measures to afford facilities to our fellow countrymen to settle down in the free and fertile lands of this great and glorious country.

9. *Resolved*, That we rejoice in the triumphant success of the Republican cause at the late Presidential election, and pledge to President Grant our cordial support in preserving and defending the great principles of human liberty at home and abroad.

10. *Resolved*, That the existing neutrality laws, being instrumental only in aiding the monarchs of the earth in sustaining the oppressive systems of government, and having on various occasions placed the American government in the anomalous position of using their power for the support of said governments, and receiving only in return active and open hostility from the British government, we hereby pledge ourselves to labor for their entire repeal.

The first resolution was passed by a vote of fifty one to forty-nine. The words "or sex" being the chief objection to it. There was also a divided sentiment on the seventh resolution.

A resolution was offered and passed, after considerable debate, requesting Congress to pass a law making foreigners citizens in one year after their arrival in this country.

A resolution was also passed in favor of the formation of immigration societies, also against any distinction as to race or color in the membership of Trades Union Associations.

This brings the proceedings up to the adjournment at 5:30 P. M.

THE FOURTH.

How it was Celebrated at Different Localities.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON CITY, July.—The only public celebration of the day was by the Sunday School colored children, who paraded the streets with bands and music, and afterwards amused themselves on the President's house grounds. Many persons left the city for pleasure elsewhere. The city was remarkably quiet with the exception of a general ringing of bells for a short time in the morning and shooting of crackers during the day by juveniles, in contempt of the Mayor's proclamation.

BOSTON, July 6.—The National holiday was celebrated in true New England fashion. The usual oration before the city authorities was delivered by Hon. E. W. Morton. The city was thronged. The Coliseum was crowded all day by children, and late in the afternoon a grand concert was given under Mr. Gilmore's direction.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The Fourth was celebrated here yesterday in a very patriotic manner. In the morning there was a grand parade of the first Division of Military. In the evening there was the usual display of fireworks. All the public places were decorated with flags, and every one seemed bent on celebrating the day.

There were twenty casualties from pyrotechnics, mostly boys, in this city, and ten in Brooklyn, one of the latter being the accidental killing of a young lady by the premature explosion of a gun.

There were twenty-one small fires in this city and nineteen in Brooklyn, during the day and evening, nearly all of a small character in point of pecuniary damage.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The National Anniversary was observed in this city by a procession and literary exercises. Hon. William H. Seward, accompanied by Mayor McCoppin, occupied a carriage in the line of the procession and was greeted by the waving of handkerchiefs and other demonstrations of respect by the thousands of people who thronged the streets. Salutes were fired from the different forts. The harbor, city and shipping were decked with flags and presented a gala appearance. The Fourth of July was generally observed throughout the Pacific coast, some places celebrating it on Saturday, some on Sunday and others on Monday.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—A larger number of fires, fights and accidents occurred here yesterday than ever before known to have taken place in one day. Not less than forty fires are reported. Eight stores on Market street, above Thirty-seventh, West Philadelphia, were partially destroyed. A block of six dwelling houses on Masters street, above Susquehanna avenue, were almost entirely destroyed. Several factories, saw mills, etc., throughout the city, were more or less damaged. Firemen's fights were numerous; no one is known to have been killed. There were hundreds of accidents from gunpowder.

The Washington Monument was dedicated. The oration was made by H. D. Moore, Collector of the Port, and the singing by the school children, by whose contributions the Monument was erected. An immense crowd witnessed the ceremonies.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—The national anniversary was almost universally celebrated here yesterday. The Merchants' Exchange, Courts and public offices were closed, and business generally suspended. Picnics, railroad and steamboat excursions were very numerous, and a large proportion of the people of the city went into the country. The most notable feature of the day was a picnic at the fair grounds for the benefit of Orphans, at which the Declaration of Independence was read, and an address was delivered by John H. O'Neil, and in the evening there was a fine public exhibition of fire works, and innumerable private displays. The streets were ablaze with pyrotechnics and the ebullition of patriotic feelings was kept up until a late hour. A few trivial accidents occurred but nothing of a serious character has yet been reported.

NEW YORK, July 5.—At Albany the day was finely celebrated, with very few accidents. There were one or two small fires. Some fifty arrests were made for firing pistols early in the day.

The day was duly celebrated in Richmond, Charleston and other Southern cities.

In Buffalo, there was a grand procession of military and school children, a balloon ascension, and the day wound up with a grand strawberry festival and fire works by the Grand Army of the Republic.

At Wilmington, N. C., yesterday, a steam tug exploded, causing the death of Col. Mears, and badly injuring two others.

At Utica there was a long procession, including trade unions. No accidents.

At Phinebeck the Good Templars had a large procession and a temperance jubilee.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Capt Monroe Harrison, U. S. A., died at St. Louis, on Monday, of brain fever.

—The steamships England and Java, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

—There is no Cuban recruiting office at St. Louis, as advertised in some Eastern papers.

—Bloodgood's Woolen Factory, near Rahway, N. J., was burned on Monday. Loss $70,000.

—Prince Arthur leaves England for Halifax on the steamer City of Paris on the 14th of August.

—On Saturday night last burglars entered the office of the Revene Collector, at Hamilton, Ohio, and stole $4,000.

—Herr Von Angebrot, formerly Consul of various German States at St. Louis, died recently at Carlsruhe, in his seventy-second year.

—Mr. Cary, Treasurer of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, was accidentally killed at Milwaukee on the Fourth, by falling under a car.

—W. W. Cooke & Sons' lumber yards, at White Hall, N. Y., were partially destroyed by fire on the morning of the 4th, involving a loss of $50,000 to $75,000.

—Thomas Dards, apprentice at the Memphis *Avalanche* office, was run over by a train on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, Monday night, and killed.

—Great preparations are making for the first annual regatta of the Northwestern Boating Association, which takes place at Toledo, Ohio, on Thursday and Friday next.

—A fire at Plainfield, N. J., yesterday afternoon, destroyed the stores of Pichell & Ramsey, M. Vermucle and J. S. Dunham, and damaged that of Boyce & Thorne. Loss $50,000; two-thirds insured.

Election of Officers.—Post No. 121, G. A. R., of McKeesport, have elected and installed the following officers for the ensuing term of six months, commencing June 30th, 1869: P. C., Wm. Bryant; Sr. V. C., Wm. McIntosh; Jr. V. C., Jas. McClelland; P. A., L. E. McPherson; S. M., J. K. Spangler; P. Q. M., David G. Lindsey; O. D., Geo. Kountz; O. G., Israel Kelly; P. S., Wm. H. Penney; Q. M. S., J. H. Serena.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

Court met Tuesday at ten o'clock and disposed of the following cases:

A WITNESS BECOMES A DEFENDANT.

Edward Sweeney, tavernkeeper in East Birmingham, was placed on trial for selling liquor on Sunday. Hugh McSwiggan, a nail feeder, testified he was furnished with two "drinks" of whiskey on Sunday, June 6th, at the house of defendant, by one John Mulholland, who was stopping at the house. This was the whole case for the Commonwealth, Jacob Whitesell, Esq., prosecuting.

For the defense, John Mulholland was called, and testified he was a pedler by occupation and stopped at the house of Sweeney. On the morning of Sunday, June 6th, Mr. Sweeney being yet in his bed, McSwiggan and others came to the house wanting their "bitters." The witness desired to accommodate them, and besides was "dry" himself, in consequence of a "debauch" the night previous. Failing to obtain the key from the "servant girl," he forced an entrance to the bar-room, furnished McSwiggan and his friends with what they desired and took a drink himself. For taking this unauthorized liberty he subsequently had some "hard words" with Mr. Sweeney, who, according to the witness, objected most decidedly to the proceeding.

Unfortunately for the good defense so far made, the witness Mulholland unwillingly admitted, on cross-examination by Mr. Whitesell, that on Sundays previous to the 6th of June, within a period of two years, he had been furnished with liquor by the defendant on his premises.

Having concluded his testimony, Mr. Mulholland was requested by the Court to take a seat within the bar, and at once received the attention of a tipstave.

Judge Sterrett inquired of W. C. Moreland, Esq., the counsel, whether he would offer anything further in defense, after the charge had been so completely sustained by defendant's own witness? Mr. M. thought the defense complete as to Sunday, June 6th.

The case was submitted without argument, and, the jury convicting, the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of eighty dollars and to undergo twenty days' imprisonment.

Mr. Mulholland was then called forward. Judge Sterrett remarked that in consideration of his testimony in the case he would be required to enter bail in the sum of $300 to answer a charge of selling liquor on Sunday, June 6th.

TRIAL FOR RAPE.

John Fisher, an old man, was placed on his second trial on an indictment charging him with outraging the person of Josephine Leckner, fifteen years of age. The offense is alleged to have been committed on the 7th of May last, on the premises of George E. Peebles, in the vicinity of Wilkinsburg. The case has been once tried, but a new trial was granted, on motion, on the ground of newly discovered evidence. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

390. Com. vs. Geo. W. Hoyle,
389. " Stewart Sampson.
382. " Thomas Moore.
391. " Conrad Color.
395. " Thomas Sinclair *et al.*
387. " John M. McFetrich.
380. " Joseph Holt.
377. " Lena Meinert.
371. " John Frank
372. " Andrew Marks and Wm. Titus.
375. " Nora Cuff.

Teachers Elected.

SIXTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

The School Board of the Forbes District met last evening, and elected their corps of teachers, as follows:

Principal—L. H. Eaton.

ANN STREET BUILDING.

Grammar Department—Misses Mary D. Garvin, Emma D. Wallace, Eliza W. Lompre.

Intermediate Department—Misses Amelia Witherow, Alice J. Jackson, Chellneasa J. Bragdon, Mattie S. McMaster.

Primary Department—Misses Caroline M. Hartley, Emma L. Neely, Lizzie McClaren, Amelia McCreary, Jennie M. Simpson, M. Agnes McFadden, Annie M. Lupton, Cornelia J. Randolph.

SECOND STREET BUILDING.

Grammar Department—Miss Mary I. Proudfoot.

Intermediate Department—Miss Annie M. Witter.

Primary Department—Miss Eliza McNeely.

SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY.

At a meeting of the Local School Board of the Second ward, Allegheny, the following teachers were elected for the ensuing school year:

Principal—E. M. Still.

Assistant Principal—Sue B. Nichol.

Writing Teacher—Mary D. Leaky.

Grammar Department—Lizzie V. Brown, Sarah Haley, Harriet A. Graham, Eliza McHendry, Rachel McClane, Eliza Richardson.

Intermediate—Maggie Brown, Sallie Druitt, Sarah J. Payne, Sarah Hutchinson, M. A. Stratton.

Primary—Nettie McCormick, Maggie B. Lindsay, Frances R. Smith, Josie Matchett, Bella Withero, Mary C. Boder, Susie Hunter, Allie Reynolds, Mary Renwick.

LAWRENCEVILLE.

At a meeting of the School Board of Washington District (Lawrenceville), Tuesday evening, July 6th, the following teachers were elected for the ensuing year:

Principal—Prof. R. H. Kelly.

Grammar—Miss Cora C. Nixon and Mrs. M. B. Burt.

Medium—Misses Nannie D. Black and Anna M. DeKnight.

Primary—Misses Ida Haller, Ella Hanna, Annie Frethy, Nannie Kaufman, Lizzie A. Metcalf, Melzena Kelly and Mary C. Kelly.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Thirteenth Ward Public Schools, held on Saturday evening, 3d inst, the following teachers were unanimously elected: Principal, James A. Harrison: Grammar Department, Fannie Caldwell; Intermediate, R. Anna McCutcheon; Primary, M. A. Newmont, Fannie Goff, Mary V. McMullen and Annie George.

In Memoriam.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, held yesterday, Rev. Father Hickey presiding, the following preamble and resolutions in respect to the memory of Mr. John McKeon, who died on Sunday morning last, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Almighty Being who knoweth all things, and who with Supreme Wisdom regulates the affairs of this world for the best, has, in His Providence, removed from our midst by death our beloved co-laborer and fellow member, Mr. John McKeon, therefore, be it

Resolved, That while submissively bowing to the stern decree which called away our highly respected and zealous fellow member, and while cheerfully acquiescing to the mandate of Providence, obeying the lesson of resignation Christ has taught in the golden words "Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven," we cannot repress the sorrow and sadness filling our hearts in the realization of the painful truth that our brother has closed his eyes in death and folded his arms in the quiet rest of eternity, after the toil, trouble and struggle of a long and well spent life of usefulness, charity and good.

Resolved, That in his death our Holy Church has lost an active, consistent and conscientious member, our Board a zealous and faithful co-worker, and the orphans a steadfast, devoted, earnest and loving friend, whose highest aim in life was to prove worthy the guardianship of the helpless and parentless little ones thrown for maintenance and support on the cold charities of the world.

Resolved, That we point with pride to the record left by our deceased brother, who, for nearly a generation of life, devoted labor and attention to the philanthropic work of caring for, protecting and educating those especially commended to the charities of the faithful by God himself; and that we hold his deeds of love and good-will as eminently worthy the emulation of all Catholics who rejoice in their faith, and who with similar good works would add to its lustre and glory.

Resolved, That we convey to the family of the deceased our heart-felt sympathies in this their dark hour of tribulation, and bid them hope that God has in His mercy rewarded the soul of the departed with a happy eternity,

Resolved, That we furnish a copy of these resolutions to the bereaved widow and children of our late brother and have them published in the city papers; and as a further mark of respect that the members of the Board wear an appropriate badge of mourning for thirty days.

JOHN SAVAGE,
JOHN O'CONNOR,
CHAS. F. McKENNA,
Committee.

South Side Consolidation.

[Communicated.]

What has gone wrong with our good Council of South Pittsburgh? They seem to be afraid that the other boroughs will take snap judgment on them in the matter of consolidation. If they understood the proceedings of the last meeting and the purpose of the Committee appointed, they would certainly not have passed the resolutions they did at their last meeting. The matter will be left to the popular vote of the different boroughs, after the newly appointed Committee shall have suggested a plan of consolidation.

South Pittsburgh shall and will be consulted. K.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

ALBANY, July 6.—The supply of cattle is nearly 1,000 head short of that of last week, and the average quality much inferior. The market opened buoyant, the highest price realized being 7@9¼c for heavy Kentueky steers. The top price realized for choice butchering steers was 8¾c, while good brought 8¼@8½c; higher stock brought 7¾@8c; stockers dull, and a few State sold down to 5½c and fresh to 6@6¼c; some Texans were taken east at 6¾@7⅛c. Sheep and Lambs; with the falling off in receipts prices rule steady; Sheep 4¼@6c; good Lambs 9@10c. Hogs; the home and eastern demand is good and the receipts have increased; market firm at last week's prices, with an upward tendency; heavy Illinois 9¾@19¼c.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., July 6.—Beef Cattle—receipts, 67; no special change in prices; sales extras at $12,75@13, first quality $12@12,50; second quality, $11@11,50, third quality $10@10,75. Sheep and Lambs—receipts, 2,362 head—good lots of Lambs sold at $6@8 per head for yearlings, at an average price of $5; sales moderate.

NASHVILLE, July 6.—Cotton market quiet, low middling 31c; good ordinary 30c; stock, 450 bales.

THE SYMPTONS OF CONSUMPTION.

Paleness of the countenance.
Spitting, or expectoration of pus.
This pus sinks in water.
It is sometimes streaked with blood.
There is chilliness or shiverings, and flashes of heat.
There is a pearly whiteness of the eyes.
The hair of the head falls off.
At times there is a circumscribed red spot on one or both cheeks.
There is swelling of the hands and feet.
There is great debility and emaciation of the body.
There is a high colored state of the urine.
With a deposit on standing like brick dust.
There is oftentimes a great thirst.
The blood is hurried through the arteries and veins.
The pulse is over a hundred, and even as high as one hundred and forty a minute.
The veins on the surface of the body are bluer than usual, and languid.
As the disease progresses the debility increases.
The expectoration becomes more copious.
The finger nails are incurvated.
There is a marasmus and wasting of all the powers of life.
There is often pain in one or both lungs.
There is often diarrhoea and faintness
There is great sinking of the vital forces.
When there are turbercles, small portions of turberculous matter will be expectorated.
This tubercular matter has an offensive odor.
On an examination with a lung sound, rattling and gurgling is heard.
There is always more or less cough.
Some of these symptons are always present in pulmonary consumption, and nearly or quite all of them in different stages of the disease.

No disease of which we have any knowledge is so common and so almost invariably fatal; yet this need not be the case if the earlier symptoms were heeded. Time and again we have called attention to Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, which will in every instance of a recent cough arrest the progress of the disease and hinder its development, and even after it has become settled will often cure it and arrest further decay of the lungs.

Sold at the great Medicine Store, No. 167 LIBERTY STREET, one door from St. Clair. Dr. Keyser may be consulted at his LIBERTY STREET OFFICE EVERY DAY UNTIL 12 o'clock, and at his resident office, No. 120 Penn street, from 1 to 4 o'clock.

THE SEASON OF EXHAUSTION.

No matter how vigorous by nature the system and the constitution may be, they must necessarily suffer more or less from the depleting effects of the temperature of midsummer, unless strengthened and sustained by wholesome tonic treatment. The extra pressure upon the vital forces must be met and counterbalanced by an extra resistant power; the unusual and rapid consumption of the animal fluids by profuse perspiration must be compensated by the perfect digestion and assimilation of the food taken into the stomach, from which both the fluids and the solids of the body are derived. Otherwise the physical strength declines, and the mind, sympathizing with the machinery through which it acts, becomes depressed and enervated. A STIMULANT is herefore absolutely required at this season; not a violent one, calculated to produce febrile excitement, but something which will recruit and reinforce the whole organization in proportion to the extraordinary drain to which the torrid heat subjects it.

This desideratum is supplied in a palatable and most efficient form in HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which the people of this country, after more than twenty-five years' experience, have accepted and endorsed as the best tonic, alterative and antibilious preparation which medical chemistry has yet succeeded in obtaining from the strength sustaining, healing and purifying products of the vegetable kingdom. Every ingredient of this famous compound has its own specific virtue, and the result of their combination is the most genial invigorant, aperient and regulating medicine ever administered, either as a preventive or cure of the disorders most common in our variable climate. Among these may be enumerated dyspepsia, biliousness constipation, fever and ague, nervous debility, and all the ailments proceeding from imperfect digestion. A course of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is the best possible safeguard against the dangers which menace persons of both sexes, and all ages, during the heated term.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION.**—There will be a special meeting of the Petroleum Association on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, July 7th, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

A. F. BROOKS,
jy7:160 Secretary.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—The President** and Directors of the BIRMINGHAM and PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO. have declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per share out of the earnings of the past six months, payable forthwith.

EDWARD MOYE, Treasurer.
jy7:168 185 Liberty street.

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURER'S NAT. BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 6th, 1869.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—The Directors** of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of all taxes.

jy7:170 JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1869.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—The Board of** Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

jy7:173 JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, June 29, 1869.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JOHN GEORGE WOODS, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to call and settle the same, and those having claims against the estate will present them, duly authenticated, to me at No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street.

jy7:169-W ISAAC M. PENNOCK, Adm'r.

KISHOCOQUILLAS SEMINARY,

FOR BOTH SEXES.

This institution is situated in the beautiful valley of Kishocoquillas, in the midst of an intelligent and highly moral people surrounded by mountain chains, and supplied with an abundance of pure water and of their best mountain air the location is unrivaled for health and for the elevating and refining influences of natural scenery. Corps of instructors in every department experienced and competent. Rev. S. H. McDonald, formerly tutor in Princeton College, N. J., of large and successful experience in teaching, has charge of Ancient Languages and higher Mathematics. A lady from Massachusetts, of superior qualifications will teach English Literature, Painting, Drawing, French and German. Prof. J. W. Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, is engaged to give lessons in Elocution during the Fall term. Miss E. R. Bigham, from Washington county, Pa., has charge of instrumental music. Scholastic year opens 4th of August. Expense—Tuition and board per year, $200.00.

For Catalogue, address

MARTIN MOHLER, A. M., Principal,

KISHOCOQUILLAS, MIFFLIN CO., Pa.

Refer to Rev. O. O. McClean, Lewistown, Pa., and Hon. S. S. Woods, Lewistown, Pa.

je15:k80-T&F

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have this day associated with me in the Hat, Cap and Fur Business, Messrs. JOHN W. OGLEVEE and JOHN G. BENNETT. The business will be conducted as heretofore at the old established stand, No 139 WOOD STREET, under the firm name of

WM. FLEMING & CO.

WM. FLEMING. J. G. BENNETT. J. W. OGLEVEE.

WM. FLEMING & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Hats, Caps, Ladies' Furs,

AND

STRAW GOODS,

No. 139 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

jy5

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

EILDON SEMINARY,

North Penna Railroad, seven miles from Philadelphia.

Miss CARR'S seventeenth session will open

SEPTEMBER 15, 1869,

At this healthful and beautiful situation. Terms moderate, instruction thorough. Apply for circular at Gazette Counting Room, or office of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers, Philadelphia, or to the Principal, Shoemakertown P. O., Montgomery county, Pa. je21:k80

PHILIP PHILLIPS'

NEW MUSIC BOOK,

THE STANDARD SINGER.

BISHOP HAMLINE'S SERMONS.....$2.00

ANECDOTES OF THE WESLEY'S.. 1.50

The Trade Supplied at Publishers' Prices, at

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY,

129 Smithfield Street.

JOSEPH HORNER,

je28-FMW

WOOD TURNING,

SCROLL SAWING,

AND MOULDING

Done promptly to order at 161 Lacock street, Allegheny City. oy

P. LEBZELTER & CO.

The best attention will be given to all who want anything in our line. We always keep a large lot of turned work, such as Balusters, Newl Posts, Hubs, &c. Also, a good stock of dry Walnut, Cherry and other lumber on hand.

my11:j7 P. LEBZELTER & CO.

PUMPS.

WOOD AND IRON WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS.

We are now sole agents for E. P. Smith's well known wood pump.

The trade will be supplied by us at factory prices in lots to suit.

A large and complete assortment always on hand. Families and all others in want of a good pump at a very low price, which we warrant, should see this. The best and cheapest pump in the market.

W. W. KNOX,
General Wholesale Agent,
137 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

my15:j32-SW

M'CORD & CO.

OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

STRAW GOODS

AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES.

je29

ROSADALIS

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

de7:b10MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REDUCED

PRICES

FOR

Lace Mantles,

Thin Dress Goods,

Silk Mantles,

Summer Shawls.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

TO CLOSE THE STOCK.

BATES & BELL.

jy7:WFM

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

MEN & BOY'S CLOTHING.

GRAY & LOGAN,

NO. 47 SIXTH STREET,

Are now offering a complete stock of Summer Clothing of medium and fine goods at the very lowest prices.

Children's Cassimere Linen and Suits.
Youths' Cassimere and Linen Suits.
Boys' Cassimere and Linen Suits.
Gents' Blue Flannel Sacks.
Gents' Alpaca Sacks.
Gents' White and Brown Duck Suits.
Gents' Scotch Cheviot Business and Walking Suits.

CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS

AT

GRAY & LOGAN'S,

No. 47 SIXTH STREET,

LATE ST. CLAIR.

jy1:130

HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD

No. 100 Third Avenue,

Upholsters and Dealers in Curtain Goods.

Direct the attention of their friends and the public to their finely assorted stock of Lace and Nottingham curtains Vestibule Laces, Damask Reps, Ferry's Mexican cloth, Satin, Delanes, Gilt Cornices, Gilt and Walnut Mouldings, Spring Beds of superior make, Hair Matrasses (pure white hair,) Pillows, Bolsters, and everything pertaining to a first-class bed. The latest Paris and Berlin designs for Draperies at the inspection of their customers. Pure white Eastern Show Feathers always on hand.

HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD,

NO. 100 THIRD AVENUE.

my8:193

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

COMMISSION STABLES

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap26:h4

REMOVAL.

H. HIGBY & CO.

Have removed their stock of China, Glass and Queensware from No. 22 Wood street to the spacious warehouse,

189 LIBERTY STREET,

A few doors above SIXTH, (late St. Clair St.,) where they will be pleased to show their old friends and the public the elegant stock of new goods just now opening. je17

FRESH SHAD RECEIVED daily at BENJAMIN PULPRESS popular Fish Stand, No. 45 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City, Allegheny City, corner of Ohio and Federal streets. Can be had all kinds of Sea and Lake fish, Halibut, Shad, Soak, Codfish, Haddock and Eel. Also, large supplies of White, Lake Fish, Salamon, Bass, Sturgeon, Herring and Mackinaw Trout, which enables us to sell at the lowest market prices, wholesale or retail. We invite all lovers of Fresh Fish to give us a call, and we will insure them a treat. mh25

J. E. SWINT.....J. M. BRATT

SWINT & BRATT,

ARCHITECTURAL AND

ORNAMENTAL CARVERS

No. 63 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALLUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descrip'n done. oc9:n38

J. B. YOUNGSON & CO.,

FANCY CAKE BAKERY, CONFECTIONARY ICE CREAM and DINING SALOON,

83 Smithfield street, corner of Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

☞ Parties and families supplied with Ice Cream and Cakes on short notice.

KEYSTONE POTTERY.

S. M. KIER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.

Office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET.

☞ All orders promptly attended to

FISH! FISH!—Potomoc Shad in half barrels; Potomac Herring in barrels; Mackerel No. 1, 2 and 3 in various sized packages; White Fish; Lake Herring. For sale low to the trade by WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 Wood street.

WHITE LIME.—100 barrels Cleveland White Lime; 200 bbls Eastern do., for sale by

W. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPEN THIS MORNING.

NEW STOCK OF

Nainsook Muslins,
Jaconet Muslins,
White Marseilles,
Swiss Muslins,

AT 25 CENTS.

Fine, Plain, Striped and Plaid

NAINSOOK MUSLIN.

AT 22 CENTS.

WHITE MARSEILLES.

AT 37½ CENTS.

Fine White Marseilles,

AN EXTRA BARGAIN.

OPEN THIS MORNING.

SQUARE AND LONG

Black Thibet Shawls.

OPEN THIS MORNING.

Fine Black Mohair Alpacas

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

OPEN THIS MORNING.

New Ribbons and Flowers,

HATS AND SUNDOWNS.

Making our stock full and complete.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,

119 WOOD STREET,

2d DOOR BELOW FIFTH, OFFER

LEDGERS,
JOURNALS,
DAY BOOKS,

COPYING PRESSES,

COPYING BOOKS,

WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES,

INK STANDS,

Document Envelopes,

WRITING FLUIDS,

MABIE TODD & CO'S

Celebrated Gold Pens,

AND GENERAL

OFFICE STATIONERY

AT LOW PRICES.

jy3 stw

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Pronounced by CONNOISEURS TO BE THE 'Only Good Sauce' And Applicable to Every Variety of DISH.

Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851:

"Tell Lea and Perrins' that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Put free on board at London or Liverpool, in parcels of twenty cases or more; each case two dozen large, five dozen middle, or ten dozen small. Parties who order through us have the advantage of a supply from our stock until the arrival of direct orders.

James Keiller & Son's celebrated Dundee Marmalade. Robert Middlemass's celebrated Albert Biscuit. J. & G. Cox's Gelatine. Crosse & Blackell's goods. Delangrenier's Racahout des Arabes. Guinness's Stout, Bass and Allsopp's Ales. Wm. Young & Co's Edinburgh Ales, and the wines of France, Germany, Spain and Portugal.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
Union Square and 46 Beaver street, New York, Sole Agents for MESSRS. LEA & PERRINS'.

je9:k31-WF

ROCK THE BABY

IN

EARNEST'S PATENT CRIB.

SOLD ONLY BY

LEMON & WEISE.

Practical Furniture Manufacturers, &c.,

118 FOURTH AVENUE.

Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. de25

DISSOLUTION.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between RUSSELL ERRETT, WILLIAM ANDERSON and DAVID B. FERGUSON, under the name of ERRETT, ANDERSON & CO., in the Job Printing business at No. 84 Fifth avenue, was dissolved on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1869, by the withdrawal of David B. Ferguson. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the undersigned at the office of the late firm, who alone are entitled to use the name of the firm.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
WILLIAM ANDERSON.

PITTSBURGH, Jun 30, 1869. jy4:159

GRAY'S FERRY

PRINTING INK WORKS.

C. E. ROBINSON,

MANUFACTURER OF

Black and Colored Printing & Lithographic

INKS, VARNISHES, &C.

Gray's Ferry Road and 33d Street,

fe18:e99 PHILADELPHIA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS

AT

LOWEST PRICES!

Sheeting Muslins,

Pillow Case Muslin,

Linen Sheeting,

Pillow Case Linen,

Table Linen,

Table Napkins,

Towels,

Towellings,

White Quilts,

Colored Quilts,

Wool Table Covers,

Toilet Mats,

Irish Linens,

Shirting Muslins,

Linen and Cotton Diaper,

Cotton Table Cloth, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,

Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.

Corner of Irwin, now offer to the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's, Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Bangoin Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Jo Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

ALSO,

IMPORTERS OF

Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.

Rhenish, Moselle, and Sparkling Hock Wines of Hinsel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannisburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Brandenburg & Frres' Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles.
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Catawba.
Fine old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
do Very superior Old Scotch do do.

ALSO,

Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin. Imperial.
Verzenay and Sellery Champagne.
Brandies of our own selection and warranted.

j 2-d48

2,000,000 ACRES OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE.

BY THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company,

EASTERN DIVISION.

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,

Or CHAS. E. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

ap14: St. Louis, Missouri.

J. L. DILLINGER.....A. E. STEVENSON

DILLINGER & STEVENSON,

DISTILLERS AND DEALERS IN

Pure Rye Whiskies.

IMPORTERS OF

BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.,

No. 87 Second Avenue,

ap20 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED BY A. & T. GORMLY, 1812.

W. M. GORMLY,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

No. 271 Liberty Street,

(DIRECTLY OPP. EAGLE HOTEL,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

se 2:y18

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.

No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

WOOL.

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted by

MEANOR & HARPER,

AT THE WHITE FRONT,

329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

je20

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.—100 bbls Louisville Hydrulic Cement, for sale by

J. B CANFIELD

DIVIDENDS.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, July 3d, 1869.

☞ **THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable to the stockholders forthwith, free of all taxes.

H. W. MACKEY,
jy5:166 Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, JULY 3.
NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
No. 423 Penn Street.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS OF THIS** BANK have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 12th inst., free of Government tax.

jy5 ROBT. J. GRIER, Cashier.

☞ **QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.**

FIRST NATIONAL BANK PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.)

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of state and Government Tax.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.
JULY 5, 1869. jy5:162

PITTSBURGH, Jul 1, 1869.

☞ **THE MECHANICS NATIONAL** BANK will pay a dividend of EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of taxes, on and after July 13th inst.

JNO. G. MARTIN,
jy2:132 Cashier.

TRADESMENS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1869.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—The Directors** of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand, free of all tax.

CYRUS CLARK, Jr., Cashier.
jy2:131

OFFICE PENNA. INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1869.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS OF THIS** Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of U. S. tax.

HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.
jy1:129

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1869.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—The President** and Managers and Company, for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS on each share of the capital stock of the Company, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives by the Treasurer forthwith.

WM. ROSEBURG,
jy2:33 Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

An elegant new Brick Dwelling, 7 rooms, attic and wash room.

House of 4 rooms, 2 lots, 16th ward, $1 800.
House of 4 rooms, 1 lot, 16th ward, $1,500.
House of 4 rooms, 2 lots, 17th ward, $2,800.
House of 4 rooms, 1 lot, 17th ward, $2,400.
House of 4 rooms, 1 lot, 15th ward, $2,600.
House of 2 rooms, 1 lot, 15th ward, $800.
10 lots, Siebert & Williams' plan, $700 to $800.
2 lots, 44th street, $1,200 each.
4 lots, 45th street, $1,000 each.
3 lots, Hatfield street, $800 each
1 lot, Sherman street, $7.50.
5 lots, 40th street, 20x240, $12,000.
4 lots, Butler street, $4,000.

BARGAINS IN BLOOMFIELD.

Lots 20x137 feet, $600; ten years to pay. A house cost $500; interest on both, $66 a year. Many pay $180 year rent. At Bloomfield you would save $114 a year and your house and lot in less than 10 years. Churches and schools near.

30 acres of land, a mile from Sharpsburg, $6,000; 25 acres of it, $3,500.

D. S. WILLIAMS, 17th ward.

jy2:126

FOR SALE.

3 lots in Mansfield, 60x120 each. 11 acres of land, grapery, peaches and small fruit, good spring of water, log house, &c; price low. 70 acres, Economy township, Beaver Co; price $75 per acre; good orchard of 300 bearing fruit trees. House of 7 rooms, 1½ miles from Economy station. 1,100 acres, Gilmore Co., West Va.; good soil, well timbered and watered; price $4 per acre. 300 acres, same county, good house and orchard; price $8 per acre. 1 240 acres, Braxton Co., West Va; rich soil and well timbered; price $1.50 per acre.

Bonds and Mortgages wanted by

THOS. SIMPSON & R. M. HOLLAND

89 GRANT STREET

je16 Office, back room.

GARDENERS TAKE NOTICE.—FOR SALE.—The FOURTEEN MILE ISLAND, on the Allegheny River, and now used for gardening purposes; well improved and in a high state of cultivation, containing 40 or 50 acres, now offered at a bargain. Call soon.

Also, other Farms in good locations. Woolen Factory, two Houses, and twenty acres of land on the Central Railroad. Houses and Lots For Sale and to let in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,

fe26 810 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.—A new 7 octave H. GALE PIANO FORTE. Price $275. Address G. N., THIS OFFICE.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

B. TIEGEL,

(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh

se26:v21

NEW SPRING GOODS.

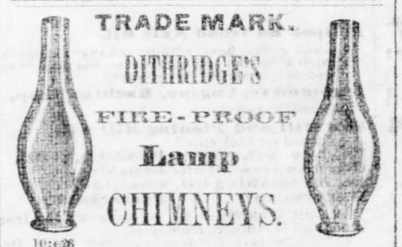
A splendid new stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER,

se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

TRADE MARK.



10:e26

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF DRESS AT J. W. BARKER & CO'S.,

59 Market and 20 St. Clair Streets.

ALL OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES JUST RECEIVED.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN FORMER PRICES.

EVERY DEPARTMENT REPLENISHED WITH NEW GOODS.

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

59 Market and 20 St. Clair Street.

NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS: each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANBED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED.—A SITUATION as TEACHER by one who has had fifteen years experience in teaching, and who has been three years County Superintendent of common schools. Address, J. H. C., GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED.—A FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOM, within twenty minutes walk of Pittsburgh Postoffice. Address, stating terms and location, J. J. N., GAZETTE OFFICE, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 4 St. Clair Street, BOYS, GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$75 to $200 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider, in almost superior manner. Price only $15. Fully warranted for three years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth can not be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., or Boston, Mass.

CAUTION—To not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED—AGENTS.—To sell the American Knitting Machine. Price $35. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—Four commodious and conveniently located Brick Mansions, on Federal street, Allegheny, just adjoining the toll gate. Rent, $12 per month. Apply to JOHN S. ASHWORTH, on the premises.

TO-LET.—Room on 3d floor Dispatch Building. Rent very low for balance of years. Gas, water and stationary stand. Enquire at Photograph Gallery, Dispatch Building.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A light and profitable business. No opposition. Capital required, $5,000. One or two men going into the business can clear over $5,000 per year. Inquire of McClung & Rainbow, Real Estate Agents, 395, 197 and 199 Centre avenue.

FOR SALE.—COUNTRY HOME. —A beautiful residence and fifty-three acres of choice land, on Perrysville Plank Road. The house has eleven rooms, is built and finished in modern style, with all necessary outbuildings, abundance of choice fruit, and in fact everything to make it pleasant and comfortable. Will be sold as a whole or divided to suit purchasers. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—A New Brick Residence, built by days work, having eight rooms, gas, hot and cold water throughout, marble mantles and wash stands, a bath room and piazza. Lot 120x140 feet, delightfully located in the beautiful town of Alliance, Ohio, having 5,000 inhabitants and noted for its colleges, rapid growth, enterprise and manufactories. 94 miles from Pittsburgh and 56 from Cleveland Junction, Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railways. Address Lock Box 89, Alliance, O. je12:k28

FOR SALE.

12 acres of COAL LAND, 3 miles from Temperanceville, on the Little Saw Mill Run.

137 acres near Dousville, Indiana county, Pa., on Livermore Station, W. P. R. R., well improved and cheap.

HOUSE AND LOT on Market street, Manchester.

HOUSE AND LOT on Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

HOUSE AND LOT on Fourth avenue.

4 HOUSES AND LOTS in Elizabethtown

Choice and cheap farms in Tennessee and Missouri. TUSTIN & KLEE,

my29 87 Grant street.

FOR SALE—A beautiful country home, located near Perrysville, eight miles from the city, fronting on the Plank Road. The grounds contain 53 acres in all, is well improved, and in a high state of cultivation. There is erected upon it a splendid two-story double frame mansion of ten rooms, with all necessary hall, pantries, and all modern conveniences; also, carriage house, wood and coal shed, a tastefully arranged barn, with ample stabling, and all other necessary smaller outbuildings. A beautiful grove of forest trees adjoins the house, which stands on an eminence commanding a delightful view of the surrounding country for many miles. Two large orchards of delicious fruit, also all kind of small fruits, abundance of excellent water, and in fact everything that taste and convenience could suggest to make it pleasant and comfortable. It has been used as a summer home by the owner for the last seven years. There is also a tenement house on the property, now occupied by a good tenant. Any one wishing to retire from business will find this one of the most desirable properties to be found. Possession given immediately, or will sell the main building with fifteen acres, to suit purchaser. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue. je22

FOR SALE.

Property on Spring Hill, 7th ward, which commands a delightful view of the surrounding country for several miles. The ground contains 4 lots 52 feet front by 250 feet deep, on which there is about 250 grape vines in good bearing order, a few choice pear, apple and peach trees; also a variety of small fruits good stable, good well of water and cistern, new frame house containing 4 rooms, with hall, and cellar under whole house; everything in good order.

Also, house and lot on Ledlie street; house two story frame; contains 5 rooms and hall; lot runs through to Carroll street.

Other houses and lots in good localities. Inquire of M. WHITMORE,
Real Estate, General Brokerage and Insurance Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny. je29

A NEW AND COMPLETE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Very pleasantly situate in the 17th ward, lot of ground 80x110 feet; the house is arranged with hall, double parlor, dining room, kitchen, pantry, wash room, large cellar, 5 chambers and finished attic, Graff's range, marble mantles, cornice, centre pieces, &c.; everything finished in the best manner. The location is retired and pleasant. Price $13,000. Terms easy.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
jy3 39 Sixth avenue.

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DUQUESNE WORKS.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

AXLES AND SPRINGS,

DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA,

FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGED CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL, SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

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Sixteenth Street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

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SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

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Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC, C AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c

Warehouse, 86 Water and 100 First Sts.

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BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

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AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
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Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
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Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 FENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

JAMES P. SPEER

Attorney for the Trustees,

ROOMS 1 and 2, English's Building, 96½ Fourth avenue.

Parties interested are invited to visit the SHOENBERGER WORKS, where the rocers is now in successful operation. fe8:d67

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 165 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House,

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BRASS FOUNDERS.

JOHN M. COOPER.....HENRY SIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

Bell and Brass Founders.

BRASS CASTINGS

MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.

Malleable and Grey Iron Fittings,

GAS PIPE AND TUBING,

THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,

ALL GLOBE PATTERN.

IRON COCKS,

Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.

MANUFACTURERS OF J. M. COOPER'S

Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump,

Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.

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COAL AND COKE.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

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SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitations, Checks, &c., Nos. 73 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

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FOUNDRY COMPANY.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

TWELFTH STREET,

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☞ Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

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WILLIAM SMITH,

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

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WILLIAM MILLER,

(Successor to JOS. P. HAIGH & CO.,)

Has facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and is prepared to promptly and satisfactorily fill all orders for STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS, RAILROAD AXLES, LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES, together with every description of SHAPE WORK. Office and Forge,

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Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,

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FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions: Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 124, corner First and Smithfield Streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

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Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. mv14:q5

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Chilled Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

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WARING AND KING,

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HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

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Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop, Will cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils, Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil

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ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET, Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

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DIAMOND OIL WORKS,

H. M. LONG & CO.,

Office, DALZELL BUILDING,

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Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horse power.

CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.

RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the

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☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS:
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

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WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on shortest notice. ja5:c21

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Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

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IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

BOILING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES. CASTINGS, &C.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,

NO. 30 WOOD STREET,

Manufacturers of the greatest variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

TO BE FOUND.

In our assortment will be found all the LATEST PATTERNS AND IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper.

Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

STOVES,

BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

206 and 208 Liberty Street,

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COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

LUMBER.

TO BUILDERS!

500,000 feet Dry Pine Boards.
150,000 feet 1¼ inch Clear Plank;
25,000 feet 1½ inch Common Plank;
25,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak.
25,000 ft. ⅞, 1, 1¼, 2 and 3 inch Poplar:
10,000 feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
10,000 feet Dry Yellow Pine Boards;
100,000 feet Hemlock Scantling.
303,000 feet No. 1 18 inch Saginaw Shingles.
200,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
50,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
50,000 Fire Brick;
1,000 Fire Tile.
100 Tons Fire Clay;

Also, Saw Mill Lumber, Locust and Cedar Posts, and all articles in the line on hand and for sale by ALEXANDER PATTERSON. Yards—No. 157 Rebecca street and corner of Preble and Juniata streets, Sixth ward, Allegheny, late borough of Manchester. ap26

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets,

Orders promptly attended to. ap15:

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200.000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

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This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

je16:k43

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my1:s84

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ja30:a1

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STOCKS and BONDS of all descriptions bought and sold.

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je1:k5

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK

Of Allegheny.

CORNER FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS.

CAPITAL - - - - - - - - $100,000

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my21:j72

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 65 FOURTH STREET.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS.....$2,503,431 33.

Open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the 1st days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

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(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

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We will register all kinds of Government Bonds free of charge. This gives the holder absolute security against theft, loss, or destruction.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Bonds,

COR. FOURTH & WOOD STS.

my13:f5

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 6, 1869.

Contrary to all expectations the week opened with bearish feeling in stocks, bonds and gold. The markets all closed strong and higher on Saturday, and from the fact that the Government disbursed unexpectedly about nearly five millions of currency in payment for bonds, and for to-day an easy money market and a general large advance, at least in bonds and stocks, was expected. The market, however, opened dull and soon declined under a great money pressure, and better quotations for bonds in London.

Gold opened at 137, became suddenly dull and heavy, declined at once to 136, and after 3 P. M., went down to 135¼ with more sellers than buyers. It is now supposed that no gold will be shipped during this month, and some holders of gold having become tired paying from ¼ to ⅜ per cent. per day for having their gold carried, have, to a great extent, realized. A reaction in money market would, however, immediately revise the speculation for higher gold, which may set in at any moment.

Government bonds remain firm and have only declined ⅛ per cent. from their higher point.

In stocks the decline has been from ½ to 5 per cent. In the afternoon New York Central sold from 196 down to 190, North West from 83 to 85, Fort Wayne from 157½ to 155, Cleveland from 106¾ to 103¼, and others in proportion. Express stocks remain firm at the decline, and although lower, are expected to advance with the easier money market. Fluctuations are likely to be very violent during the week, and a sharp reaction will no doubt set in perhaps during the day.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 135¼; Silver, 127; Eighty-one's, 117½; Five Twenties, 1862, 121¾; do 1864, 117¾; do 1865, 118⅝; do 1865, Consols, 116½; do 1867, 116½; do 1868, 116⅜; Ten Forties, 108⅛; New York Central, 93⅜; Erie, —; Reading, 97⅜; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 55; Ohio & Mississippi, 32¾; Michigan Southern, 108¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 104¾; Chicago & Rock Island, 17½; Chicago & North Western, 81½; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 95⅞; Adams Express Company, 60; Merchants Union Express, —; Pacific Mail, 90¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 38⅜; Am. W. Express, 40.

EXCHANGE,	*Large.*	*Small.*
London, per £	$6,70	$6,75
Paris, per fraece	26¾c	27c
Berlin Thaler	90c	99c
Frankfort, florins	56¾c	57c

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold, 135⅞; United States Sixes, 1881, 117½; Five-Twenties, 1862, 121¾; do. 1864, 117¾; do. 1865, 118⅝; Ten-Forties, 108½; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 116½; do. do. 1867, 116½; do. do. 1868, 116¾; Due Compounds, 119; Union Pacific Railroad, 90; Central do. do., 99; Cy. Pacifics, 106; Superior 96.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 6, 1869.

The money market was very stringent before three o'clock, and the rates for call loans advanced to 3-16@¼ per cent. The great bulk of the business, however, was done before the rise, and most brokers did not pay over 1-10 per cent. and interest. Discount operations are completely checked by the high rates for money on call. It will be observed from the Sub-Treasury statement, elsewhere, that there is a wide difference between the balance of Saturday and to-day. This discrepancy is due to the operation of charging up interest. Sterling dull, but firm at 9½@9⅝. Gold market heavy throughout the day and declined from 137 to 135, with scarcely a reaction. There was a good deal of long gold sold by parties carrying it for some time past, and this added to the depression for the time being. Clearances $83,000,000. Buying rates 3-32@5 16 per cent. Exports $160,000. Imports last week $690,538.

Governments list was firm during the day, but towards the close fell off in sympathy with the decline in gold. Offerings, however, are not large, and the market declined on small sales. Coupons of '81, 117¼@117½; do. '62, 121⅝@121¾; do. 64, 117⅞@118¼; do. '65, 118⅝@118¾; new do., 116½@116⅝; do. '67, 116¼@116⅜; do. '68, 116½@116⅝; 10-40s, 108⅛@108¼; Pacifics, 106¼.

State Bonds dull. Missouria, 18; old Tennessees, 61¾; new do, 58; old North Carolinas, 56; new do., 58; new Virginias, 61.

Stocks have been weak and declining all day. A great many bankers, who hitherto abstained from charging the extreme rates current for money on the street, notified their customers to-day that they must pay them or sell stocks. The latter alternative seems to have been taken to a great extent, and hence a large amount of long stock has come on the market. The continued stringency in money also disappoints many operators on the bull side; they have voluntarily relieved themselves of their stocks to-day. The market finally closed firmer, but still unsettled, though the prices above were the lowest of the day.

Bidding Prices at 5:30: Cumberland, 63; Western Union Telegraph, 38⅝; Quicksilver, 15¾; Mariposa, 7; do. preferred, 16; Pacific Mail, 89¾; Adams Express, 60; Wells & Fargo, 21; American, 40; United States, 71; Merchants Union, 16 asked; New York Central, 191¼; Harlem, 142; Hudson, 161; Reading, 97¼; Erie, 29¼; do. preferred, 55; Michigan Central, 128; Michigan Southern, 107⅜; Illinois Central, 144; Pittsburgh, 102; Northwestern, 80¼; do. preferred, 95¼; Rock Island, 116¼; St. Paul, 74¼; do. preferred, 85; Wabash, 73¾; Fort Wayne, 156; Terre Haute, 35; do. preferred, 59; Ohio & Mississippi, 32⅜.

Sub Treasury receipts $19,458,738; payments, $1,274,233; balance, $98,230,998; disbursements coin interest to-day $806,212.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 5, 1869.

The supply of Cattle on sale to-day was rather light, about 675 head, but considerably in excess of the demand nevertheless, as there was quite a number left over unsold. The market, however, might and often has been a good deal worse than it was to-day, and had it not been for the fact that it was a holiday, there would doubtless have been more buyers, and in that event with light offerings, an advance would probably have been established. As it was prices were about the same as last week, good cattle commanding good prices, while common and medium stock, of which the offerings consisted mainly, were slow sale, and to effect sales at all, low prices had to be accepted.

Of the Cattle on sale to-day fifteen cars were from Chicago; two from Indiana; eleven from Ohio and about four from Pennsylvania. As already intimated the quality of the cattle was hardly up to the standard of the last few weeks, though there was a fair number of good fat Steers, but they sold at relatively better prices than inferior and common. The very best steers sold at from 7½@8; fair to good at 6¼@7¼, and commonish at 6@6¼. There was a fair number of stock cattle on sale, but there were no country buyers in attendance, and the most of them were left over unsold.

P. Sheitemantle 8 head Butler county steers and heifers, at 5.

L. Rothchilds 32 Chicago steers, at 7@7¾.

Kraus & Haas 35 Chicago steers, at 7@7¼.

Jacob Needy 53 head Ohio cattle at 6@8 cts.

Lowensteen & Zeigler 20 head Indiana steers for Foster, at 5¾@6,85.

M. Verner 17 head Washington Co. steers, at 6@7.

Foster sold 20 Indiana steers averaging 1,065, to Greenwald & Kahn at 7 cts.

Peter Hartman 28 head Green Co. steers, at 7,40@7,90.

Katz & Keefer 18 head Chicago steers, at 7@7¼.

S. Marks & Bro. 53 head Chicago steers, at 6@8 cts.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 21 head Belmont Co. steers and heifers, at 6@7¼—16 left over.

Traurman & Lobman 117 head from Chicago—part of them left over.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 40 head Ohio graded cows and heifers, at 6@7¾; 20 Indiana steers at 7@7¾; 5 Ohio steers at 8.

Jas. McAllister sold 16 head Upper Sandusky steers to Hazlewood & Blackstock, at 7½; retailed 16 head at 7@7½.

L. & J. Shamberg 32 mixed stock.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. 75 head mixed stock, at 4½@7¼.

Hedges & Taylor 53 head Indiana and Missouri stock, at 6½@7.40.

Jas. Hanlin 15 head Washington Co. steers, at 5½@6½.

SHEEP.

The sheep market was again hard to-day, notwithstanding the number of sales was not as large as last week by 600 head. Last week, however, several droves were taken by wholesale buyers, while to-day, the demand was confined mainly to supplying the wants of the retail trade, and it is possible that a number would be left over unsold. Of the 1,200 on sale, there were but very good sheep, and as in the case of cattle, prime fat sheep sold quicker and at relatively better prices than the common grades, in consequence of the fact that there were but very few of this kind on sale. The highest price we have named was 4¾c. and the number sold at this price was very small. Quotations for good to prime fat mutton sheep may be given at 4@4½, and extra at 4¾. Lambs sold at from $1 to $3¾ per head. Following is a report of the sales:

Adam Eckert sold 131 lambs at $1,50@3,75 per head.

R. S. Kirker, sold 48 Butler county stock at $3½ per head for sheep, and $2,50 for lambs.

J. Walters sold 100 sheep at $1@2,50 per head.

Jacob Emmill sold 100 sheep at $2@2,50, and lambs at $1,50@2,25.

O. Scheitemantle & Flinner sold 125 sheep at $2@3,50, and lambs at $1,25@2,25.

Jonathan Davis sold 350 lambs at $2,25@3,50, and sheep at $2,75@3,50 per head.

J. F. Neely sold 103, averaging 80 lbs, held at 3½c.

James Kerr sold 35 Washington county sheep at $2.40@4,00 per head.

J. C. McNeese sold 80 at an average of $2 for sheep, and $1@2 for lambs.

Beardsly 50, and Hamlin 54, mostly unsold.

HOGS.

The demand for this grade of stock continues very light, and the market is dull while prices are unchanged; sales in a retail way at from 9@10½ gross as to quality and condition.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Market very quiet but firmer for domestic cottons, and in sympathy with raw material. In carpetings the market is firmer and strong on all desirable makes. The Lowell Company have advanced their prices of mediums upper from $1,12½ to $1,15, and their extras upper from $1,27½ to $1,30, which is the only change of importance to note.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

KANSAS AND THE PLAINS.

JEFFERSON CO., KANSAS, June 17.

Last week I made an excursion to Sheridan, the present terminus of the Kansas Pacific Railway, more for observation than anything else. Early in October last I was over the same road, when everything was clad in the sere and sober livery of autumn. This time the earth was arrayed in all the glories of early summer.

Contrary to my expectation, the further we progressed westward to the extreme verge of agricultural settlement, the crops of every kind were more and more advanced in growth, and the tallest corn I saw was in Ellsworth county, within sight of Fort Harker. Beyond that there are no fields; no plow furrow has yet disturbed the soil, except on two small experimental farms on the north branch of the Smoky Hill near Sheridan, which are said to be to a good degree successful; but I had not time to visit. Fort Harker is 218 miles west of the Missouri or the State line; Sheridan is 405 miles west of the same point; consequently there is an area of 186 miles on which no agricultural experiment has been made. It is a region sublime in extent and beautiful in the long, graceful waving of the surface on which very little else than buffalo grass grows. On Big creek, at Fort Hays, there is a grove of splendid trees, on the dense, dark foliage of which, as contrasted with the pale green of the buffalo grass, the eye rests with great satisfaction. Hays is seventy miles westward of Harker. From Hays to Sheridan, one hundred and sixteen miles, the country is almost treeless, and scarcely a single running stream is found. There are many water courses, where, in the rainy season, torrents of water flow, and on which numerous capacious reservoirs could be made at small expense. But the soil is good, nearly all the way; and where it has been disturbed by the excavations on the railroad, and on the loose banks thrown out of the ditches, the growth of weeds, intermingled with beautiful flowers.

But those plains cannot be brought under cultivation until the railroad shall be carried forward to the coal and timber of the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains; and when they are, the work will probably commence on the mountain slopes and work eastward. The lack of water will be supplied by artificial reservoirs. Excellent water is obtained in abundance from wells dug to depths varying from forty to one hundred feet. I do not believe that artesian wells would be successful, owing to the absence of the necessary topographical conditions—the vicinity of mountains or higher levels.

The first use to which these extensive regions will be applied, will be as pastures for cattle and sheep, but even this business cannot be successfully entered upon until the Indians are either exterminated or compelled to behave themselves, and the road completed to the coal and timber of the mountains. The latter, thanks to the energy of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, will soon be an accomplished fact; but when will that country be made secure from savage depredations?

But let the plains bide their time—there is still much land to be possessed on this side—enough in Kansas alone for three, or four, or five millions of people. But where, you may ask, do the plains commence? So far as my observation goes I should say, at Fort Harker, or about that meridian—say half way from the eastern to the western border of Kansas. Of course there is no marked or definite line between the arable and pastural portions of the State; and the day will come when what we now call the plains will be dotted with dwellings, urban and rural, and wave with rich harvests. The soil is there, and the water is there, provided means are taken, as they can be, to keep it there. The plow will open the soil and let in the rain to fill the wells and cause fountains of water to break out where at present all is dry. All that region is now as hard as a highway, for it has been trampled for ages by millions upon millions of buffaloes, perhaps the most restless of herbiverous animals, and whose tread while plunging along is equal to the action of as many battering rams as there are hoofs. Owing to the dryness of the autumns and winters in that region frosts do not soften the ground as in the eastern States; the result is that there is probably no soil in the world of equal depth and fertility so hard and impervious to water as that. When broken up, and I observed along the railroad it is extremely loose and friable. The top soil of the Plains is of a dark chocolate color, and from one to two feet deep—sometimes more—underlaid with a subsoil composed of good retentive clay, in the composition of which lime enters largely. In some places it is precisely the same to all appearance as that found in the valley of the Missouri, and which Professor Haydon pronounces marl. Remains of numerous and some immense aquatic animals are found embedded in this vast deposit; and in many places ridges of dritt of great extent, made up of water-worn gravel, principally quartz and kindred rock, are found. The channel of the Smoky Hill river, when low, is almost one continual sand bar made up of such materials, mingled with every coarse sand.

That species of vegetation known as buffalo grass, with which hundreds of thousands of square miles of this region are covered, is a very peculiar variety. It is fine and delicate in the blade, and rarely rises above three inches in height. Its color is a light green, and it is, while growing, soft and pleasant to the tread. The seed stem is generally not more than six inches high, very slender, and bears on one side only, a very small head, which looks something like the feather of an arrow. But so elastic is this grass that it rises and stands as erect as ever the instant after the hoof of the heaviest animal has passed it. Indeed it is the only grass that could bear the trampling of the buffalo. Providence seems to have prepared it for the special use of that animal, and it is well named when called buffalo grass; for it is a fact, that as these animals are driven back before the advancing tide of population, the other taller and coarser grasses common to the prairies come in and smother it. In the region around Fort Harker we see this process going on. This probably is the most nutritious of all grasses, and has the singular property of retaining in a dry state throughout the winter all the nutriment it had in its highest maturity and vitality. Domestic animals that feed upon it alone are fat enough for the shambles in the spring.

If buffalo grass could be grown free from admixture with other and stronger grasses, I know of none that would be so well adapted to lawns. But were I to attempt to introduce it, I should send up to the plains for a quantity of sods, rather than gather the seeds, which are exceedingly sparse upon the ground. In gardens the seed might be grown; but on the plains a man would be very busy who would collect an ounce in a day. It spreads rapidly by the roots, and small tufts set at short intervals would soon overspread the ground.

High winds career over these plains almost continually. Sometimes, and most commonly in the warm season, it is a pleasant, refreshing breeze; but at times something very like a hurricane prevails. The winters are severe, owing rather to the sharp winds than to a low temperature. But the plains are considerably elevated—Sheridan, which is nearly two hundred miles this side of the mountains, is shown by the railroad profile to be 2997 feet above tide, which is quite as high as the summit of the Allegheny mountains.

The evening before I left Sheridan there was a light shower, accompanied by some grand electrical displays, and succeeded by a vivid rainbow, forming a complete semi-circle, the base of which was at least ten degrees above the visible and true horizon. This showed that the sun had sunk an many degrees below the horizon on the opposite side at the time of its appearance. The next morning was bright and clear, with a gentle breeze. It was a great luxury to sit at an open window of the car and breathe that atmosphere.

For years to come we may not expect an agricultural population to press much beyond Fort Harker. Saline county—from twenty to fifty miles eastward—is one of the finest arable regions I have seen in Kansas; but thence westward the country changes from the prairies of heavy, tall grass to the comparatively thin-clad plains. A belt of broken land, with numerous rocks, crowned knolls and narrow, but rich valleys seems to separate the two grand divisions of this State, the prairies and the plains. This broken belt is admirably adapted to the dairy business, as has been experimentally proved. I visited the residence of Mr. D. B. Long, a Western Reserve dairyman, who has established himself a mile or two south of Fort Harker in the cheesemaking business. He has a herd of fine cows, and makes about one hundred pounds of rich cheese per day of the most exquisite flavor. Mr. Long told me that milk yields ten per cent. more cheese in that locality than any place he knows in Ohio, and of finer flavor. He sells all he can make readily at twenty-one cents per pound, wholesale. His cows feed largely on buffalo grass; but in this locality there are plenty of other grasses. Only a few days before I was there a herd of buffaloes ran over his ground. He has a pair of buffalo calves, which he is rearing with his other calves. They keep together, however, and occasionally utter a low, savage, yet melancholy low. While I looked at them—and they are quite tame—they scampered to the whey tank and drank greedily for a few seconds, and then walked off. It is to my mind clear that, like the Indian, the buffalo may be tamed, perhaps domesticated, but not *civilized*. They are not pretty. These calves were of the present year.

Up to the line spoken of Kansas will pack full of people. They are crowding in now at a rate beyond anything known in our border States and territories. There is something in this region so peculiarly attractive in its fertile soil, its pure and healthy atmosphere, its surpassing beauty and variety of landscape, that people who come here to look for homes generally find them. The area of Kansas east of the meridian of Fort Harker is just about equal to that of the State of Ohio. West of that meridian it is about the same. C.

Making Coffee.

Making coffee is an art yet in its rudiments among our people. The stuff commonly drank as coffee—bitter, opaque and full of minute particles of the calcined berry—is no more like the nectar that really deserves the name than chalk is like cheese. Not one American in ten ever tasted real coffee. Mr. J. L. Labianx, of Newark, N. J., has invented a coffee-pot which renders the making of bad coffee difficult. A bag or pouch of felt is suspend from the inside, filling the pot completely across; the ground berry is put in, falling to the bottom of the bag, and the boiling water now poured upon it, filtering slowly through the coffee and bag, and falling thence to the bottom, perfectly clear and pure. It is impossible that it should now contain aught of the berry but its essence. If water is poured in a second time, a very different fluid is drawn off, acrid or bitter und unwholesome—much like the vile decoction usually swallowed as coffee.

Coquettes.

Young ladies who coquette with every young man they meet, who look wonderfully sweet, and kind and sentimental on every stranger who comes to town; who fish for the praise and compliments of the men wherever they go; who grow outrageously offended if politeness is paid to any but themselves, and who are always jumping ready to go out when asked, no matter whether they have been acquainted five minutes or five years; who think nothing of giving tangible hints to that effect, and who in all this, having nothing in view but to fleece their victims, to trifle with their feelings, and to satisfy their own poor vanity; well from such may the Lord deliver the male sex both day and night, for such will make them waste their time, squander their dollars and do irretrievable mischief to their morality.

A SOUTHERN Historical Society has recently been formed in New Orleans, with branches in all the Southern States. The object of the Association is to collect and preserve, for the use of students of history, all information which may give accurate and distinct accounts of the events which have taken place in the South, and particularly during the rebellion. The President is Rev. B. M. Palmer, D. D., of New Orleans, and the fifteen Vice Presidents are taken one from each of the Southern States, and from the District of Columbia.

DOUGLAS TRACY, of Griswold, Ct., sixty years old, is the "champion" sheep-shearer of New London county. At one time he sheared sixty-three sheep in sixteen hours, and at another twenty-three sheep in five hours, and caught the animals himself, the latter averaging four and a half pounds of wool each. Recently he sheared a sheep in ten minutes.

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IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Agents for Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Mercer and Washington counties.

☞LOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in every City and Town; and applications from competent parties for such agencies with suitable endorsement, should be addressed TO THE COMPANY'S GENERAL AGENTS ONLY, in their respective districts. jy2:MW&F

PROPOSALS.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Tenders will be received at this office until JULY 10th, 1869, for the following Supplies, to be delivered as required, on the line of the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railways, for the use of said Railway Companies to 1st January, 1870:

Railroad Castings of all descriptions;
Railroad Spikes;
Railroad Chairs;
Track Bolts and Nuts;
Hot and Cold Pressed Nuts and Bolts;
Fish Plates;
Bar and Round Iron, "refined;"
Boiler and Sheet Iron;
Pig Iron, "Anthracite;"
Pig Iron, "Charcoal" equal to "Salisbury;"
Wrought Iron Axles, to order;
Frog Steel, "to order;"
Steel Frog Plates and Points, "to order;"
Spring Steel;
Steel Axles, to order;
Cut Nails and Spikes;
Wrought Nails and Spikes;
Georgia Pine, to order;
Chains;
Lard Oil;
Bell Rope;
Hay;
Shovels.

The deliveries to be made in such quantities as may from time to time be determined upon by the Company, after the acceptance of the tender.

Parties bidding must state the quality of the material offered, and at what point delivered, also furnish samples when required.

Payments in cash, as customary with this Company.

The Company reserve the right to reject any bids, which must be enclosed, sealed, and addressed to

GEO. C. HALL Purch. Agent,
1 Erie Block, foot Reade St., New York.
j 21:k74-MWF

TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—The Sewer Commission of the City of Allegheny are prepared to receive proposals for the construction of the following sewers, with their appurtenances, inlets, manholes, &c:

CONTRACT NO. 1,

Comprising about 2,000 feet of 12 inch and 15 inch circular pipe sewer, on Lincoln avenue, from Allegheny avenue to Rope alley, along Rope alley to Western avenue, along Western avenue eastward to the line of West Common sewer.

CONTRACT NO. 2,

Comprising about 200 feet of 12 inch circular pipe sewer on line of Herron alley, between Montgomery avenue and north line of Denney property.

Drawings and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office, City Hall. Bids must state the kind of pipe proposed to be furnished, (cement or vitrified clay pipe,) and must be endorsed "Sewer Proposals, Contract No. 1," or No. 2, as the case may be, and delivered on or before 3 P. M., July 8, 1869. Forms of proposals, on which forms alone the bids will be received, will be furnished at the Engineer's office. The Commission do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.

By order of the Commission.

CHAS. DAVIS,
City Engineer.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 2, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at THIS OFFICE until 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, July 10th, 1869, for grading and paving the following streets, avenues and alleys, viz:

GRADING AND PAVING

Ridge avenue from Grant avenue to Chartiers street.
Page street, 647 feet west of Fulton street, Fifth ward.
Murdock alley, from Frazier to Fulton street.
Gerst alley, from north line of Third street to north line of Kaufman's lot.

GRADING ONLY.

Jefferson street, from Shields alley to Monterey street.
Sarah street, from Union avenue to city line.

PAVING ONLY.

Evans alley, between Locust and Franklin st.
Wards alley, from Fulton to Sedgwick street.
Specifications can be seen in the office of CHAS. DAVIS, Esq., City Engineer.

jy3 W. M. PORTER, City Controller.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines, ja5:29

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, and nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be frequently used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the bowels will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abcesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 325 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. my19:t51-d&F

☞DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency, permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms also, reading and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for two stamps. ap2

☞ELECTRICITY AS A CURATIVE.—Dr. A. H. STEVENS has been using Electricity as a SPECIAL REMEDY in curing chronic as well as acute conditions WITHOUT MEDICINE for more than TEN YEARS, with unbounded success. A PAMPHLET, including all particulars, with certificates and reliable references, will be sent to any inquirer.

A few furnish'd rooms vacant, for boarding patients in the Doctor's family, if applied for soon. Office and residence, 2,001 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. my13:j22

☞BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, *black or brown*. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. my21:j62

☞EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED—Those having friends afflicted are earnestly solicited to send for a Circular Letter of References and Testimonials, which will convince the most skeptical of the *curability of the disease*. Address VAN BUREN LOCKROW, M. D., 36 Great Jones street, New York. mh19:g28-d&F

☞THE MARRIAGE RING.—Essays on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, and the FOLLIES OF AGE, in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my21:j63-d&F

AUCTION SALES.

BY H. B. SMITHSON.

ASSIGNEE SALE.—AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY, July 6th, will be sold at Public Sale, the entire stock of iron ware and tinned ware, fry pans, sauce pans, ladles, skimmers round and oval drops, wire and wire rods, &c., &c., belonging to the estate of JOHN D. GRAY. The sale will take place on the premises at 11½ o'clock A. M., at Frankstown station, Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Trains leave depot, corner Ross and Water streets, at 11 o'clock A. M. Sale positive. Attention of tinners and wire workers especially requested to the sale.

H. B. SMITHSON,
Auctioneer.
je30:124

ICE.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WM. KREBS,

ICE DEALER,

No. 55 Diamond Alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Orders addressed to W. KREBS, Eighth ward, Allegheny, will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. my15:110

HAIR AND PERFUMERY.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 137 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies', WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2 n*

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COUET HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

EDMUND LARE, No. 124 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturer of Warren's Ve Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for ja5:30

MAPLE SUGAR.—10 barrels on consignment at WATT, LANG & CO'S, 173 and 174 Wood street.

NOTICES.

☞PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 2, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. of their respective interests in New Stock, at par, as follows:

First. Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 15th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day of June, 1869.

Second. Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of November, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each instalment so paid up shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third. That every Stockholder holding less than four shares, shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth. All shares upon which instalments are yet to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1868, will be entitled to their allotment of the Twenty-five per cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

my8:t88 THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

☞NOTICE.

CITY TAXES, 1869.

In accordance with Section 6th, Page 398 of City Digest,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

TO THE

CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH,

That the assessments for 1869 of City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents have been returned to me for collection.

The above taxes are subject to a DEDUCTION OF FIVE PER CENTUM if paid on or before the

First Day of August,

and TWO PER CENTUM if paid between the

FIRST DAY OF AUGUST

AND THE

FIFTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

☞No deduction will be allowed on taxes paid between September fifteenth and October first.

☞An addition of five per centum will be made to all taxes unpaid October first, and an additional five per centum will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid on November first.

A. J. COCHRAN,
CITY TREASURER, 4th AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, July 3, 1869 e5:k68

FOR SALE

VALUABLE

SUBURBAN LOTS IN 23d WARD

AT AUCTION.

FIFTY-ONE LOTS, desirably located at Marion station, on Second avenue, in the Twenty-third ward, city of Pittsburgh, fronting on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad and the Monongahela river, will be sold at Public Sale on

SATURDAY, JULY 10th,

At 2 o'clock P. M. We confidently invite the attention of purchasers to the above property, as examination cannot but convince any party that the conveniences of the city and the pleasures of the country are here extraordinarily combined, having amongst others the following advantages: Facility of access, being situated on the Connellsville Railroad and Second avenue, beauty of scenery, having extended views on the Monongahela river, convenience to schools, churches and society, being in the immediate neighborhood of Messrs. Hays, Laughlins, Scully, Anderson, Oliver and others.

Terms of Sale—One third cash; balance in one, two and three years, with interest, ten per cent. of the cash payment in hand. A special free train will leave the Connellsville Depot at one o'clock P. M. on day of sale. For further information and plan of lots apply to

JOHN BAILEY & BRO.,
No. 115 Fourth avenue.
H. B. SMITHSON, Auctioneer. je28:l6

VALUABLE COAL LANDS IN VIRGINIA FOR SALE OR LEASE.—The undersigned, in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the county of Henrico, in the State of Virginia, made on the 3d day of May, 1869, will receive PROPOSALS IN WRITING, either for the PURCHASE OR LEASE, from and after the 31st DECEMBER, 1869 for the whole, or any part, of the COAL LANDS situate in Chesterfield county, Va., belonging to the Chesterfield Coal and Iron Mining Company.

The lands cost said Company more than $300,000. The mines which they contain have been and are now being profitably worked by the present lessees, and the property is considered of great value for its coal and iron ore.

The different tracts are known as follows:

"WOOLDRIDGE'S and FALLING CREEK," containing about TWO HUNDRED AND FOUR ACRES;

"BLACK HEATH," NINETY-NINE ACRES;

"BARKER and BRANCH'S," NINETY-NINE ACRES;

"HARVIE and HARRIS'," TWO HUNERED AND TWENTY-FOUR ACRES;

"QUILLIN'S," SEVENTY-SIX ACRES;

"MARTIN'S," (one tract,) THIRTY ACRES;

"MARTIN'S," (another tract,) THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIX ACRES;

"SALLE PITS," TWO HUNDRED ACRES, and a COAL-YARD and LAND attached thereto, on James river, opposite Richmond, containing upwards of FOUR ACRES.

Inquiries and proposals may be addressed to the undersigned, Postoffice Box 342, Richmond, Va., until the 20th day of October, A. D. 1869.

It is recommended that the proposals be made as specific as possible since the decree requires them to be reported to the Court for its approval or disapproval at the next term, commencing on the 25th day of October, 1869.

ANDREW JOHNSTON,
POWHATAN ROBERTS,
j 1 Special Commissioners.

FOR SALE.

12 lots on Centre avenue, on line of street cars; 5 lots on Kirkpatrick street, on line of street cars; 3 lots on Linden street, on line of street cars; 1 large lot fronting on Wylie street; Two 3 storied brick houses 6 rooms each, lot 30 by 100 feet feet on Fulton street, near Centre avenue; will sell the whole for $5,000 cash, or will sell the houses separate at $2,500 each; frame house of 3 rooms on Mahon street, near the avenue; lot 24 by 100 feet; only $1,000 cash.

Two pressed brick front houses, with 6 rooms, well finished, gas and water throughout, fronting 44 feet on Wylie street. This property will sold low and on easy terms. Inquire of

M'CLUNG & RAINBOW,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
Nos. 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue,
Dealers in Flour, Grain, Hay, Mill Feed and General Produce of all kinds. je17:k60

"HOBOKEN" STATION PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

This beautiful situation cannot be surpassed for private residences in any direction, so close to both cities, being only eight miles up the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. Any person desiring information about this property can obtain it by calling at the office of the IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 75 Federal street, Allegheny. Lots from one-half acre to five acres; also, small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good location for a manufacturing establishment, between the Railroad and Allegheny river. je15:k46

FOR SALE.

Near Osborn Station, on the Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad,

TWO LOTS,

Containing About Two Acres Each.

ENQUIRE OF

W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,

195 Liberty Street.

mh15

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—Situated in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county, 10 minutes walk from McKeans station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Contains 104 acres, 60 of which are cleared; all under fence; balance valuable timber; underlayed with coal, 4 foot vein. Hewed Log House and Barn; an orchard of 140 trees, grafted; the place is well watered and in a good neighborhood. For price and terms apply to B. McLAIN & CO., No. 104 Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞NEW OPERA HOUSE.

LESSEE.....M. W. CANNING, Esq.
MANAGER.....Mr. CHAS. H. DUPREZ.

SUCCESS AND ATTRACTION UNEQUALED.

ONE WEEK MORE.

Commencing Monday Evening, July 5th,

and continue every night during the week.

TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES ON THE 6th—afternoon at 2½ o'clock, evening at 8 o'clock.

Second and positively last week of the gigantic

Duprez & Benedict's Minstrels,

Introducing on this occasion the great sensation burlesque,

BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE.

And two new extraordinary programmes by this famous Mammoth Troupe of 26 ETHIOPIAN ARTISTS, led by the great LEW BENEDICT.

Twenty-five Cent Special Matinee Saturday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

Grand farewell bill Saturday night, July 10th, previous to the troupe's departure for Chicago and Philadelphia. 1j5:163

☞GRAND CONCERT

AT

LAFAYETTE HALL.

TOERGES ORCHESTRA, consisting of 35 instruments, will give its

FIRST GRAND CONCERT,

Assisted by Madame HILDERMANN, the celebrated Pianist from the Conservatory of Leipzig; Also, by Prof. WILLIAM POPE, at the above hall on

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 8th.

Prices of admission, $1.00; Gallery, 50 cents. Seats may be secured at the music store of G. F. Toerge, No. 50 Seventh avenue, without extra charge. jy3:l35

☞BURNELL'S MUSEUM AND PARLOR MENAGERIE,

The Great Family Resorte.

FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite old Theatre.

☞Open Day and Evening, all the year round. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

☞FIFTH AVENUE HALL.—No. 65 Fifth avenue, opposite the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa., is the coolest and most desirable place of resorte. Liquors can be had at this place Pure and Good. The Billiard Rooms are on the ground floor in the rear.

PIC NICS.

PARTIES GETTING UP PIC NICS, private or public, attention is called to the beautiful grounds situated on the Pan Handle Road, at Mansfield. The grounds are unsurpassed for beauty and shade. A large platform, laid with flooring boards and in good order, on the ground. The best of order at all times preserved. Arrangements can be made at all times with the railroad for transportation. For particulars address

ELY WICOFF.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
Mansfield.
je23:k93

SUMMER RESORTS.

CRESSON SPRINGS.

This Favorite Summer Resort,

Situated on the Summit of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS, 2,300 FEET ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE SEA, will be open for the reception of guests on the 15th day of JUNE. The buildings connected with the establishment have been entirely renovated and newly furnished. Excursion Tickets sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, good for the season. All trains stop at Cresson. TWO FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT. For further information, address

GEO. W. MULLIN, Proprietor,
Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.
jy5:l87

STOCKTON HOTEL,

CAPE MAY, N. J.,

Will open on the 24th of JUNE, 1869. This hotel has been erected within the past year, affords ample accomodation for nearly one thousand guests and is furnished equal to any of the leading hotels in the United States.

For terms, &c., until then, address,

PETER GARDNER, Proprietor,
No. 307 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
je2:k15-WFM

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

CAPE MAY CITY, N. J.,

Will be opened for the season SATURDAY, May 29th. In all first class appointments, equal to any and yet affording to families all the comforts of a home. President Grant expects to visit Cape May this season and will stop at the "United States." Address,

my21:j94 AARON MILLER, Proprietor.

LEGAL.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT for the county of Allegheny, No. 79, June Term, 1869.

In the matter of the account of D. W. ELDER, Esq., Trustee to sell real estate of MARY SAMPSON, dec'd.

And now, to wit, June 29, 1869, on motion of John Barton, Attorney for Geo. Barnes and wife and other distributees, the Court appoint JAS. S. STRICKLER Auditor to make distribution of the fund in the hands of trustees.

BY THE COURT.

The Auditor appointed in the above case will meet the parties interested to the above fund at his office, No 145 Fifth avenue, on SATURDAY, 24th day of July, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment.

JAS. S. STRICKLER, Auditor.
June 22, 1869, j1 je23:k85-w

IN THE MATTER of the application of the "Consolidated Mutual Insurance Company" for a charter of incorporation. No. 141, Sept. T., 1868.

Notice is hereby given that the "Consolidated Mutual Insurance Company of Pittsburgh" have made application to the Court of Common Pleas for a

CHARTER OF INCORPORATION,

And that the same will be granted at the next term of court, unless sufficient reason should be shown to the contrary.

JACOB H. WALTER,
Je30:123 w Prothonotary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary on the estate of MARY ANN YOUNG, deceased, late of Indiana township, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate will make payment immediately to

BENJAMIN KELLY,
je2:k10 w Executor.

NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary to the estate of Samuel Wallace, late of the borough of Birmingham, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay, to

ROBERT WALLACE, Executor,
No. 62 Water street.
Pittsburgh, April 8th, 1869. m5:167-w

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.

NEW GOODS.

FINE VASES,

BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.

NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of

SILVER PLATED GOODS

of all descriptions.

Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.

R. E. BREED & CO.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.

BUTLER POISONING TRIAL.

(Continued from First Page.)

tlemen, if it should lead you to determine against the prisoner, must be incapable of any other hypothesis than the guilt of the accused. * * * * * * *

We have received acts and declarations of the defendant before and after the time of the commission of the offense alleged against her, for the purpose of showing a motive which operated upon her mind to induce her to commit the deed. These the law permits the Commonwealth to show, that the jury may discover, if it will, from them, any light upon the *intent* and purpose of the act charged. If the proof should satisfy you that she did the act, you could readily infer the motive. If the evidence shows a deliberately formed purpose to take life with a malicious intent, then what the motive was is of no consequence at all. The fact is established without inquiry into the motive; the jury are to judge how far it may have operated upon the mind of the defendant to induce the perpetration of the act. * * *

If, after your investigation of the question before you, you should have concluded he did not commit suicide, was this poison put into the soup before it was given him in the field? We might here remark, however, upon this matter, what is the proof? Annie Shugart said her father opened the bucket and went round the shock of corn. She did not see him put anything in it. Are you to infer that he did? Are you satisfied from all the evidence before you he did so behind the shock? There is no conflict in the testimony as to where he sat while eating. The elder Fleeger testifies he took the bucket from Annie, took off the cover and began to eat; that he also had something that looked like a cloth; that he ate all the soup with one hand and something else with the other. The son also corroborated this testimony. Could they have seen the matter from where they were? If you believe them, then he did not put anything in the soup while eating. You are left to infer that while behind the shock he could have put poison into the bucket. The question is, did he do so? This suggests to your minds no doubt why he should go behind the shock at all. If he had desired to take arsenic, was there anything in its nature then to prevent him from taking it out of his pocket and putting it into the soup without Annie having seen it? Why trouble yourselves about who did see it done? If he intended to do it secretly, why select such a time and place, in open daylight, and in food in the shape of dinner? Is there anything in its nature which requires such form? It is not more soluble in water than in soup, and would water not produce the desired effect more readily? Then on the point of self destruction, what did he say? He told Dr. Bredin the soup was "too fat." Did he, by that declaration, mean to convey the idea that the soup was the cause of his illness, or was it an excuse to avoid confession of the attempt to take his life? Was it a key to his subsequent condition? Would a man in his condition conceal the truth? And was he desirous of obtaining relief, and did he desire the whisky and pepper for that purpose?

These are matters for your consideration, and you are to determine whether you can safely infer he may have taken arsenic and put it into the bucket behind the shock of corn?

Now, gentlemen, are you satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that there was poison in the soup, and that he ate enough to produce vomiting and purging? Who put it into the soup? That the defendant made the soup is not contradicted. Was it put in after the child received some of it, and the mother tasted it and offered it to the others? You remember the testimony of the family upon this point. Was the arsenic put in without their knowledge? Was their attention drawn to the matter so that the arsenic could not have been put into the soup without the knowledge of some one of the family, if there had been a design on her part so to do? From all the evidence, was there anything to have prevented its being done, and they not know of it?

It is contended she had a device in giving some of the soup to others, and tasted it herself. Was this so, or was it done innocently, as any mother might have done? In this connection you can call to your assistance the declarations of the defendant, regarding her husband's death, to the doctor and others, and inquiring whether she gave statements assigning sufficient excuses, and whether the facts in the case contradict the facts alleged in reference thereto.

If you entertain a doubt as to whether there was arsenic in the soup, and as to whether, if there was, he ate a sufficient quantity to produce death, then you will inquire whether his sickness was only the effect of eating the cabbage and radish—cholera morbus alone; whether he took anything else into his stomach to produce the change shown to have taken place in the appearance between the physician's first and second visit. Dr. Bredin gave it as his opinion that the deceased must have taken arsenic between the two visits. This is the opinion of the physician as a medical man. The inquiry will be, can we rely upon this opinion? Do the facts in the case support it, or is there a reasonable doubt as to the correctness of his conclusions. This is a question for you, and you alone, to determine.

In cases of poisoning it becomes important to inquire into the means supplied for the accomplishment of the purpose—whether the person charged made preparation and was acquainted with the manner of using and understood how most effectually to use the poison procured.

In this case you have the testimony of the daughter Annie that she purchased poison at two different times within about two weeks of the death of her father, from Dr. Graham, for her mother, and gave it to her mother. The defense contend that these purchases were made for her husband; that John Shugart, the son, heard his father tell her to send one of the children to buy some poison to kill the rats; that this direction was given to Annie at the time spoken of; that at the time the father had put corn in the cellar, which was being injured by the rats, and that the father wanted the poison to kill them. John testifies that within two years his father mixed poison in corn meal and laid it on the cellar walls for that purpose, and we are asked to instruct you "that under the facts as found by Annie in reference to the purchase of the arsenic, that having been so purchased and brought into the possession of the party, the presumption of law is that the father being the head of the family is presumed to have had the possession of the arsenic unless repelled by proof to the contrary." And we instruct you, gentlemen, this would be law as a general principle. This, however, would depend in many cases upon the nature of the article, and what member of the family used it. It is, however, but a presumption of law and may be repelled, and it becomes then a question of fact as to where the actual custody of the article may be found at the time. And in a case of the character we are now trying between the Commonwealth and defendant, growing out of the death of one member of the family of deceased by poison, it becomes one of fact for the jury to inquire as to who purchased and into whose custody it actually came after purchase. In deliberating this question, you will remember the evidence of Henry Korn in reference to having heard a conversation in the jail between the defendant and Joseph Martin about the purchase of arsenic by Annie, and also the testimony of Annie and Mr. Wise as to what their mother had said to Annie in the jail when Annie told her mother she would have to go before the inquest and testify for whom she purchased the arsenic. The testimony of these witnesses you will receive and give such weight as they are entitled to in coming to the conclusion as to the custody of the arsenic previous to the death of Jacob Shugart.

And now, gentlemen, *my* duty is at an end, and *yours* begins. I know and I feel conscious how imperfectly I have discharged my duty—yet I have throughout this trial endeavored to do that duty in an humble way, with an undeviating mind and an unswerving purpose to interpret the law as I understand it, so that justice may be done between the government and the prisoner at the bar. As I have said to you, be faithful to the high obligations you have taken. Let justice be done to this unhappy woman whose destiny is now committed to you. The law, in all material points in your investigation, allows her the benefit of every reasonable and well-grounded doubt to avail in her behalf.

If you have no such doubt in your minds, after a careful examination and consideration of all the evidence before you, it is your duty to return a verdict of guilty, and if you shall so determine by your verdict, then you will say of what degree is she guilty. If, however, you have such reasonable doubt upon the examination and survey of the evidence, then it becomes your duty to give her the benefit of that doubt and return your verdict of acquittal.

—The delivery of the charge occupied about an hour and fifteen minutes, and was concluded at a quarter to one o'clock. The court room was filled with ladies and gentlemen at the time and the strictest silence prevailed throughout. The prisoner seemed very much affected both during Mr. McCandless's speech and the delivery of the charge, and kept her head bowed down upon the table, weeping profusely the greater part of the time. Her children were also ranged about her, and at times manifested considerable emotion at their mother's grief. When Judge McGuffin had finished, the jurors immediately retired to their room, being instructed whenever a verdict was agreed upon to ring the Court House bell. The Court then adjourned to meet at the call of the jurors as designated.

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.

Upon the retirement of the Jury, the prisoner was placed in charge of the Sheriff and taken from the Court room, weeping and almost fainting, followed by her children, who had been at her side throughout the ordeal, and now wept convulsively in sympathy with her unhappy condition. The spectators, who had been interested witnesses of the morning's proceedings, then dispersed to their homes, and the Court House in a few minutes was left to the jurors. The excitement, however, was too great to be calmed down in this manner, and it was not long before the people began to return, some singly, some in companies, men and women, boys and girls, who gathered around the place and waited in nervous anxiety for the opening of the doors. The time was beguiled with conversations carried on in low tones, the Hockenberry, the Adlington, the Duff, and the other cases which had made up the criminal record of the county, forming ample topics for discussion. Speculation as to the verdict about to be rendered seemed, however, to be the most fruitful theme and presented many opportunities for comment upon the evidence, the prisoner, the children, and all the other interesting accompaniments which have made the case one of unusual interest. That the prisoner was guilty of all that had been charged against her, seemed to be the general opinion, though many thought she might be acquitted upon some technicality of the law.

THE VERDICT.

At five minutes to three o'clock the bell of the Court House tolled mournfully, and the people almost instinctively felt that its melancholy music betided no favorable fate for the frail woman whose life was at stake. Business in the town seemed to cease with the first tap of the bell, and men, women and children anxiously and nervously hastened with eager steps to the Court-room, which was soon densely with an audience of all ages and sizes, intently bent on seeing the wretched woman and hearing the verdict. Curiosity and pity were singularly blended in the small sea of faces peering from the lobbies into the bar, where the prisoner was every moment expected to enter. The Judges, wearing solemn looks, took their seats on the bench; the tipstaff rattled the audience into order, and the attorneys engaged in the case seemed, above all others, the most anxious and interested spectators. The side door opened noiselessly and Sheriff Story and the prisoner glided into the Court room and made their way to the attorney's table. Mrs. Shugart looked calm, walked firm and averted her eyes from those of the staring masses about her. She took her seat and soon after the jurors appeared. They walked slowly and solemnly to their box and the face of each was closely scanned by the prisoner, as if to detect one moment in advance of its announcement the fate in reserve for her. The Clerk of the Court then said:

Gentlemen of the Jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?

The foreman, visibly affected, replied "We have."

How say you, Guilty or Not Guilty?

We find the prisoner GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE!

The prisoner evinced no emotion whatever. Not a muscle of her face moved, but there she sat cold and impassionate as a block of marble. A heavy breath of relief seemed to simultaneously escape from the spectators and a feeble buzz of exclamation, a rustling or swaying of the audience took place, but the prisoner all alone, with no relative near her, none she loved present to sympathize or console with her, remained to all appearances dead to the terrible doom she had heard pronounced.

The jurors were then polled and one after another they uttered the terrible word: "Guilty of murder in the first degree." The verdict was recorded and the prisoner was remanded to jail. She walked erect and firmly out of the Court House with the Sheriff, and was left alone with her own thoughts in the jail. As she swept by the cell-door of her alleged paramour, Martin, she whispered hurriedly out that she was found guilty.

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL.

After the departure of the prisoner, Mr. Mitchell moved for a new trial but hoped the Court would allow him time to prepare his reasons, inasmuch as such a verdict had not been anticipated.

Judge McGuffin ruled that the request could not be granted, and thereupon Mr. Mitchell presented the following:

REASONS.

First—The verdict is against the law and evidence.

Second—The evidence of suicide offered and received on behalf of defendant should and did raise a reasonable doubt of the defendant's guilt.

Third—The defendant was taken by surprise by the evidence of Christian and George Fleeger, and was unprepared to meet it on account of said surprise, although the same can now be met.

Fourth—The defendant was taken by surprise by the testimony of Henry Korn and was not prepared to meet it, although the same can now be met.

Fifth—The Counsel for the Commonwealth introduced into their argument expressions not warranted by the testimony, such as allusions to the talking of witnesses in the office of the defendant's counsel; meaning and interpreting expressions of prisoners made in German such, for instance, "Ich bein voloren" "I am damned forever."

Sixth—The hypothesis of guilt did exclude every other reasonable hypothesis.

Seventh—The Court erred in not squashing the array of traverse jurors and consequently the defendant had not a full opportunity as contemplated by law for the selection of a jury.

Eighth—There are defects in the bill of indictment not cured by plea and conviction.

Ninth—The indictment is not certified from the Court of Quarter Sessions into the Oyer and Terminer.

Tenth—The indictment is not *legally* certified from the Quarter Sessions into the Oyer and Terminer.

Eleventh—The Court erred in admitting portions of the evidence offered by the Commonwealth.

Twelfth—The Court erred in permitting offers to be made by the Commonwealth *in extenso* and exhaustively argued, which should have been altogether shut out from the jury.

Thirteenth—The Court ruled out testimony which was afterwards commented upon by the counsel for the Commonwealth, and the Court failed to instruct the jury to distinguish as to evidence so ruled out.

Fourteenth—The defendant at and before the death of Jacob Shugart was insane, and is now of unsound mind.

The Court ruled, after the reasons had been read, that the proceedings were irregular and illegal, as the prisoner was required by law to be present when the motion for a new trial was entertained.

Mr. Mitchell acknowledged the point, but asked the Court to take cognizance of the reasons filed, and he would make good the action by having Mrs. Shugart sign and affirm to the declaration made.

On this condition the Court accepted the paper and then adjourned.

WANTS NO NEW TRIAL.

In company with the Court Clerk and her attorneys we visited Mrs. Shugart after the adjournment and found her calm and composed in her cell. She vehemently protested her innocence and refused to sign the paper presented by Mr. Mitchell, saying she wanted no new trial. She burst into tears and said she did not care for herself but did for her children, but she wanted not to again go through a trial. She soon became calm and conversed freely, all the while asserting that she was convicted of a crime of which she was innocent. She will hardly live out the year, being frail in health, broken down and destitute of spirit. If guilty we look for her to make a full confession ere long, and it is not improbable that she may appear on the witness stand in the case of Martin, her alleged accomplice, whose trial for the same murder for which she has been convicted will come up at the next term of Court.

Shortly after we bade her good-bye she took violent spasms and became clearly insane, raving and screaming fearfully. This continued all of Monday night, but yesterday morning she was herself again.

A VISIT TO HOCKENBERRY.

We visited Z. T. Hockenberry, who was convicted of murder in the first degree, for killing his cousin, Nancy McCandless, at the last term of Court, and found him very happy and cheerful. He firmly protests his innocence and hopes for a new trial. He is ordinarily intelligent, somewhat winning in his manner, and prepossessing in appearance. He asked kindly for Mrs. Swisshelm, and in terms of gratitude spoke of the efforts in his behalf and marked interest she had taken in his welfare during his trial. Hockenberry is about twenty-two years of age but does not look that old. He enjoys confinement, eats heartily and is favored with sound, unbroken rest. It is the impression here that he will not be granted a new trial, but will hang for the crime for which convicted.

CONCLUSION.

We cannot conclude our report without expressing our heartfelt thanks to the officers and attorneys of the Court, and the citizens of Butler generally for the kind and courteous treatment received at their hands. If we were asked to select a town in the Commonwealth whose citizens were most conspicuous for hospitality, generosity and general politeness and good breeding, we should unhesitatingly select Butler, and this preference will be acquiesced in by all who have ever been there and know of the people.

The Regatta.

The Regatta on the Monongahela river, Monday, projected and had arranged by Mr. John W. Pittock, was a complete success in every particular. The first race was announced to take place at 9 o'clock, and long before that time thousands of people had assembled on the Suspension bridge, and along the banks of the river, to witness the race. There were four entries for the single scull race, as follows: Gordan Jackson, Joseph Kaye, Jr., Joseph Scott, of Mansfield, and Joseph A. Scott, of Pittsburgh. The race was hotly contested, and was decided in favor of Jackson, who made the three miles in twenty-seven minutes and twenty seconds. The second prize was awarded to Kaye.

There were also four entries for the four oared race, the Xanthe, the McKee, Clipper No. 1 and Clipper No. 2 Crews. This race was equally interesting with the former, and was decided in favor of the McKee Crew, who made the three miles in twenty-one minutes and fifty-five seconds, and were awarded the champion prize. The Xanthe Crew carried off the second prize.

The awards, so far as could be ascertained, gave general satisfaction, and the admirable manner in which the affair was conducted reflects credit on Mr. Pittock, the prime mover, as well as on those who participated in the race.

Murderous Assault.

A murderous affray is reported to have occurred at Snyder's Hotel, the "Summit House," Fayette county, Saturday. It appears that a party of young men, four in number, from Uniontown, stopped at the Summit House where they found a number of persons assembled. Shortly after their arrival an altercation ensued between one of the Uniontown party and one of the persons in the room, when the man from Uniontown drew a knife and cut his antagonist, and then drew a revolver and fired two shots at him, one of which took effect in the shoulder. Several others of the party from Uniontown joined in the affray, and but for timely interference, would have probably killed their antagonist, who it appears was a stranger and without friends. No arrests had been made when our informant left Uniontown, yesterday morning.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city the six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

Installed.—Gen. Wm. Blakeley was installed as Commander of Post No. 88, G. A. R., on Friday evening of last week.

Painful Accident.—Frank Bierer, son of Jacob Bierer, of Uniontown, Pa., had his leg severely fractured while wrestling Saturday.

Leg Broken.—A young man, clerking in Max Bauer's clothing store at Uniontown, had his leg broken while on a visit to Fayette Springs on Saturday by being thrown from a buggy.

The Corner Stone of the First Presbyterian Church, Birmingham, corner of Sarah and John streets, East Birmingham, will be laid with appropriate services on next Friday, 9th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

Billiards in Allegheny.—The Billiard Tournament will commence on Thursday evening, at the Grant House billiard room, when the champion cue and championship of Western Pennsylvania will be played for.

Phi Gamma Delta.—The eighth general convention of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity is now in session at this place. Many of the delegates have now arrived and more are expected in the morning. They have made the Monongahela House their headquarters.

Election of Birmingham and Pittsburgh Banking Company, July 5th, 1869: President—A. Lawson. Directors—A. Floyd, John Wilson, George Duncan, A. M'Clean, Henric, S. M'Kee, A. B. Stevenson, David Chess, Thos. Fawcett, A. B. Wolf, F. L. Johnson.

Off for a Western Tour.—Our friend Geo. R. Cochran, Esq., left yesterday for a western tour, going as far west as Omaha. Mr. C., we understand, intends investing somewhat largely in western lands. We can only say if he is as successful in land speculations as he is in practicing law, he is destined to be a wealthy man.

Serious Accident.—Geo. Fry, brakeman on the emigrant train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was seriously injured Friday evening while the train was passing under a bridge a short distance east of Greensburg. He was standing on the top of a car, when his head struck the bridge and he was knocked off. He will probably recover.

Obituary.—Mr. J. W. Foale, the chief book keeper and general business manager of the iron house of Graff, Byers & Co., died yesterday, after a comparatively brief illness. He was a young man of marked ability, shrewd, energetic and thoroughly honest and honorable. His death has caused much sorrow in business circles, as he was universally beloved and appreciated by all who knew him.

Assault and Battery.—Mary Collins made information charging John Carroll with assault and battery yesterday. She alleges that John came to her house during her husband's absence, and, in addition to breaking up some of their furniture, struck her with his fist. Alderman Taylor, before whom the information was made, issued a warrant for the arrest of John, who was apprehended and held for a hearing.

Life Insurance.—An objection to all old style companies is that they require you to answer a hundred or more absurd questions, a *mistaken* answer to any *one* of which may be made a pretext for refusing payment of your policy. We are glad to be able to state that our home company, the "Co-operative," 128 Smithfield street, sets no such "trap" to be sprung upon the patrimony of the widows and orphans of its patrons.

The "P. R."—A prize fight was arranged to take place in a lot on Barker's alley, this city, on the afternoon of the fifth, but was indefinitely postponed. Jakey Hilfer and Barney Hughs were the principals. The ring was staked off and a number of sporting characters had assembled to see the fun, when the police having got wind of the affair, interfered and stopped the proceedings. The principals, who were about to enter the ring when the police appeared on the ground, made their escape.

Probable Homicide.

An affray occurred at Dunbar Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, in Fayette county, on Saturday evening, of a very serious nature, and will probably be attended with fatal results. It appears that a number of persons were assembled at the station, among whom was Joseph Hiles, a somewhat notorious character in that locality, and a Mr. Lowrie, a very quiet, peaceable citizen about sixty years of age. Hiles was drunk and was behaving in a very disorderly manner, abusing and insulting every person with whom he came in contact, and finally made an assault upon Mr. Lowrie, whom he struck on the back of the head with a pop bottle, inflicting injuries that will probably result in his death.

Hiles was arrested on the spot and placed upon the train, which was at the station at the time, and taken to Uniontown, where he was committed to await the result of the injuries inflicted upon Lowrie.

It was rumored last evening that Lowrie died from the effects of the blow Sunday morning.

Fatal Accident.

An accident occurred on the Panhandle Railway yesterday, near Walker's Mills, resulting in the death of Eldridge H. Pierce, a brakeman on a freight train. Shortly after the train left the station at Walker's Mills, the caboose car, which was the hindmost of the train, became detached, and the engineer gave the signal for down brakes, in order to stop the train for the purpose of recoupling the car. Pierce, who was standing on the front car, started back to put on the brakes, and before the train was stopped it passed under a bridge by which he was knocked from the car on the track and one truck passed over his body. The train was stopped immediately and the unfortunate man picked up and taken in the caboose car, but died before the train arrived in the city. The Coroner was notified and held an inquest on the body yesterday. The deceased is from Marlow, Burlington county, New Jersey, where he left a wife and one child about six weeks since. The engineer, it appears, gave the usual bridge signal, and the brakeman on the rear end of the train endeavored to call the attention of the unfortunate man to the danger, but he appeared not to understand it. It was stated by one of the witnesses that about two weeks since Pierce was knocked off a car while passing under a bridge and severely injured. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Special Injunction Granted.

In the matter of the Farmers and Mechanics Turnpike Company *et al.* vs. John Flynn, a bill in equity argued in the Court of Common Pleas, in which it was set forth by the complainants, the Company above named and the Oakland Passenger Railway Company, that the respondent, John Flinn, was, under the pretense of a contract with the city of Pittsburgh for the construction of a sewer, tearing up the tracks of said railway from Fifth avenue, between Washington and Dinwiddie streets, and that said Fifth avenue between the streets mentioned belonged to the Farmers and Mechanics Turnpike Company, and praying that an injunction might be issued. The Court made the following order:

July 6th 1860. This case having come on to be heard upon application for special injunction &c., and having been duly argued, it is now ordered and directed that a special injunction be granted in the above case, restraining the defendant, his servants and employes, from carrying on the work of building the sewer in which he is now engaged, so as to interfere with the travel of the cars of the Oakland Railway Company, without obtaining and having from time to time the special permission of the Street Committee or the City Engineer acting for them, so to do, upon plaintiff entering bail as required by law in $2,000.

For Summer Dress Goods.

Ladies making preparations for going to the country during the heated term, with their families, will doubtless thank us for reminding them that Mr. William Semple, in Allegheny, has an enormous stock of Summer Dress Goods on hand, which, it is claimed, will be offered at about half their usual prices. You will find, for instance, at from 18¾ to 25 cents, new Summer Mohair Poplins, Alpacas in choice colors, Plaid Leno Mohairs, Gray Mixed Poplins, etc., all of which lines are entirely new, received within a few days, and they cannot fail to be found attractive by the most tasteful buyers.

At Semple's will also be found an invoice of new Cassimeres, at prices *lower* than before the war, and which deserve the attention of all interested. In conclusion we can mention that good yard wide Bleached Muslin, for only 12½ cents, is offered, and many other articles at similarly low figures.

Queensware.

Owing to the rapid increase in the demand for the excellent queensware, manufactured by S. M. Kier & Co., of his city, the firm, we are informed, have in contemplation the enlargement of their factory, so as to increase their capacity for manufacturing, in order to be able to supply the demand. They have on hand at their warerooms, No. 363 Liberty street, a large stock of queensware of every variety of style and pattern, equal, if not superior in point of elegance in finish, strength and durability, to the finest Liverpool iron stone, and as it is sold at a much lower rate than it is possible to purchase imported ware, dealers and others will find it to their advantage to call and examine the stock.

Books and Stationery.

We desire to call attention to the large and well selected stock of stationery and books, new and second hand, to be found at the well established and popular book and stationery house of Col. J. D. Eagan, Sixth avenue, near Smithfield street. The stock of stationery comprises all the latest styles of plain and fancy cap, note and letter paper and envelopes. His stock of books includes all the latest publications of popular authors, text books for schools, Sunday School library books, and a general assortment of miscellaneous works. Second hand books bought and sold on reasonable terms. On Col. Eagan's counter will also be found all the late magazines and periodicals.

Economical, Reliable, the Best.

We mean DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER It is superior to all others in the market. Free from any injurious substances, and so nicely compounded that the contents of each box will make light, sweet, healthy biscuits, rolls, pastry, &c., with uniform success. Only two teaspoonfuls to a quart of flour is necessary, while those of ordinary manufacture require from one third to a half more. Ask your grocer for Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder, and take no other. Try it and be convinced. MWF

Another Excitement.—Following closely on the German celebration, and the Fourth of July, the public mind has been again agitated in no slight degree by the contemplated sale of "valuable suburban lots," by John D. Bailey and Bro., on Saturday, July 10th, at Marion station on the Connellsville Railroad. Only three and a half miles from the depot, and on an excellent driving road. A free excursion train leaves the depot (foot of Grant street) at one o'clock P. M. on day of sale.

Chapped Hands, face and all roughness of the skin, certainly cured by using the *Juniper Tar Soap*, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It surpasses all other remedies as it will prevent roughness of the skin if used during cold weather. It is easily applied, avoiding all the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use. It can be used by ladies with the most tender skin, without irritation or pain, making it soft and clear. Sold by the druggists generally. WT

Choice Fruit Syrups.—
Blackberry,
Strawberry,
Raspberry,
Sarsaparilla,
Lemon,
Orange,
Pine Apple
and Raspberry Vinegar,
at the lowest rates. 112 Federal street, Allegheny.
3 GEO. BEAVEN.

At Rode's modern style Shaving Saloon, corner of Federal and Isabella streets, Allegheny, will be found adepts in shaving, hair cutting, (for adults and children) hair dyeing, leeching, cupping and tooth-drawing. Try and be convinced. T

Surety.—John Carroll made information before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, alleging that B. Collins threatened to cut his head off with an axe or a razor. Collins was arrested and held for a hearing.

Fleming Station—Sale This Day.—Do not forget the sale of that fine six acre lot at Fleming Station, this day at two o'clock. Take the one o'clock train from Allegheny and attend the sale by all means. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

Williamson's Shop, 190 Federal street, Allegheny, is first class for a luxurious bath, for shaving, hair dyeing, hair cutting and dressing, plain or by curling and frizzle; also, for cupping and leeching. T

Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Parasols and Ladies' Undergarments, in full assortment and attractive plaids. Bates & Bell.

The rapidity with which PLANTATION BITTERS have become a household necessity throughout the civilized nations, is without a parallel in the history of the world. Over five million bottles were sold in twelve months, and the demand is daily increasing. Rich and poor, young and old, ladies, physicians and clergymen, find that it revives drooping spirits, lends strength to the system, vigor to the mind, and is exhausted nature's great restorer. It is compounded of the choicest roots and herbs, the celebrated Calisaya or Peruvian Bark, etc., all preserved in St. Croix Rum. It is sold by all respectable dealers in every town, parish, village and hamlet through North and South America, Europe and all the Islands of the Ocean.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. TH.S.T.F.

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush" is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the True Secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear when it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

USE NOTHING but Lyon's Kathairon to dress the Hair. MWFF.

Low Prices for Summer Goods. Bates & Bell.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists. TTHS:T.

Hecker's Farina forms a very agreeable light nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers. T

Extra Quality Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at 12½ cents. Bates & Bell.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street.

Holtzheimer.—Of the many restaurants or dining rooms in the city there are none more favorably known to the public than the Continental, Fifth avenue, next door to the Postoffice.

Special Reductions in Summer Dress Goods. Bates & Bell.

Restauration.—The Continental Dining Rooms, Fifth avenue, next door to the Postoffice, is the place to get a good square meal.

Japanese Silks assorted plaids. Bates & Bell.

Lama Lace Points cheap, to close the stock. Bates & Bell.

The Continental is one of the most popular places of restauration in the city. Meals served at all hours, from six o'clock in the morning to twelve o'clock at night.

MARRIED:

NICHOLS—McNEIL—On Thursday, July 1st, 1869, by Rev. J. B. Clark, D.D., Mr. J. J. NICHOLS and Miss ANNIE McNEIL, both of Allegheny City.

DIED:

BLACK—On Tuesday evening July 6th, Mrs. ELIZABETH BLACK, wife of the late Elijah Black, in the 60th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. J. B. Moore, No. 38 Chatham street, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FOALE—On Tuesday, July 6th, at 2 P. M., JOHN W. FOALE, aged 26 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, on Second avenue, THURSDAY MORNING, at 9½ o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DIGBY—On Monday, July 5, 1869, at 3½ o'clock P. M., MARY, wife of William Digby, Sr., aged 65 years.

The funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock from the residence of her husband, Mt. Washington. Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson's, corner of Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, at 1½ o'clock.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, PS COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPE, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriage furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. W. W. Jacobus, D.D., Thomas Swing, Esq., Jas. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES S. SPEERS, UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY STABLE, corner ISABELLA and DUSKY STREET and CHERRY AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFINS, of every description, finished with red and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Colors, at prices varying from $6 to $100. Order promptly attended to. Hearses and Carriages furnished also. Kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

BECOMING POPULAR.

THE UNITED STATES WATCH CO'S

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